"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, warmer to-day; increasing cloudiness, warmer Friday; southerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,333. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1913.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark, TWO CENTS. Elsewhere.

NEW HAVEN'S ILLS PUT ON DIRECTORS

Commerce Commission Assails Board for Neglect to Safeguard Road's Passengers.

"MAN FAILURE" HIGH UP

Says "Mere Vote" of Directors Does Not Relieve Them of Responsibility.

SIGNAL SYSTEM INADEQUATE

Commission Holds Employes at Fault in Last Wreck—Says Engineman Needed Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A sweeping condemnation of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, its Directors, and managers is contained in a report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, made public this evening giving the result of the commission's investigation of the rear-end collision between the White Mountain Express and the Bar Harbor Express at North Haven, Conn., on Sept. 2, which resulted in the death of 21 passengers and the injury of 33 passengers and 2 trainmen.

The members of the Board of Directors of the railroad company, headed by William Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan, are mentioned by name as in a measure responsible for the North Haven collision and other disastrous wrecks which have occurred on this railroad system. The public confidence in them "as magicians in the art of finance and wizards in the construction, operation, and consolidation of great systems of railroads" has not been justified, says the commission, "as to either finance or safety."

The commission is without authority to remedy the conditions which it attacks. It says, however, that "if governmental interference and action is called for it results from the inaction of the corporation itself," and holds that "the Government, through the enactment of legislation by Congress, has the power, if this railroad will not itself exercise its own authority in the premises, to compel the safeguarding of traffic over this line."

It is suggested that the commission intends to recommend to Congress that high-speed passenger trains shall be equipped with all-steel cars. The commission does not hold Howard Elliott, the new President of the New Haven system, responsible for the defects which it condemns. It suggests the course he should follow by expressing the hope that "he may be permitted to devote himself primarily to the problems of safety in operation which this railway management is now under the highest compulsion of duty and humanity properly to solve."

Commissioner McChord, who conducted the investigation of the North Haven wreck, wrote the report, which goes minutely into the testimony obtained as to the accident itself, the signaling system, the records of the trainmen of the wrecked trains, the regulations for safety, and the training of employes. Information is submitted as to the number of steel and wooden cars in use on the New Haven system. Information also is given as to the speed of trains on the railroad system, but the commission does not suggest any Federal legislation for the regulation of speed.

Road Has 2,087 Wooden Cars.

A table submitted by General Manager Bardo of the New Haven System, published in the report, shows that between August, 1911, and July 31, 1913, the company authorized expenditures of $5,571,500 for steel cars, including 185 passenger coaches, 65 smoking cars, 10 combination baggage and smoking cars, 9 dining cars, 27 postal cars, 50 baggage cars and 10 combination baggage and mail cars. Of these, 270 cars, to cost $4,420,000, were ordered of the manufacturers in June and July last.

Another statement submitted by the railroad company shows that on Sept. 1, 1913, there were 2,134 passenger cars in service on the New Haven system. Of these 2,087 were wooden and 37 were all steel. In addition there were 38 all steel, 68 steel under-frame, and 175 wooden Pullman coaches in service. Of 449 all-steel cars ordered, 221 were coaches, 79 were smokers, 9 were dining cars, 10 were combination baggage and smokers, and 6 were club cars.

From a tabulation submitted it is shown that the average speed of the five through passenger trains, which were speeding over the road between Springfield and North Haven on the morning of Sept. 2 when the wreck occurred, was from 33.33 to 38.29 miles an hour for a distance of fifty miles, and from 30 to 51 miles an hour for a distance of six miles near the point where the collision occurred.

Every Reason for Wreck.

"The dispatcher who was on duty at this time," says the commission, "was familiar with the signal system in use, as well as the rules governing its operation, and he was aware that the weather was foggy. Nevertheless, these five passenger trains were permitted to close up within a distance of approximately ten miles, with only seven signals properly to space them.

"Under such circumstances it is not to be wondered at that an accident such as this occurred. It is remarkable only that accidents of this character have not occurred on this line with greater frequency."

In thirty-two months, ended Aug. 31, 1913, according to the report, there were 153 cases of enginemen of the New Haven system running by signals and 101 cases of improper flagging. For these offenses twenty-nine enginemen were discharged and twenty-seven men were dismissed for improper flagging. No discipline was applied in four cases. Three enginemen, discharged, in addition to the twenty-nine, were reinstated. Some offenders were suspended, others given demerits, others reduced, some reprimanded, and some cautioned.

"The operating officers," says the commission, "should have been cognizant of the fact that infractions of this character were occurring with alarming regularity and frequency; and their statements and the records furnished in this case are conclusive proof that they knew of these dangerous

Continued on Page 4.

VILAS COURTED IN AIRBOAT.

Aviator Engaged to Miss Wharton While Flying in Clouds.

L. A. Vilas, polo player, motor car racer, and amateur aviator, who is wealthy, is to marry Miss Susanne Wharton of 750 Belvidere Avenue, Plainfield, N. J. The engagement of the Chicago aviator to Miss Wharton is to be announced by Miss Wharton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., at a luncheon to-morrow. Their romance is the culmination of the first real aerial courtship on record, as it is said that the couple fell in love with each other up in the clouds.

Mr. Vilas, who was a guest of the Whartons at their home in the Thousand Islands, has been flying his air boat during the Summer at Alexandria Bay, on the St. Lawrence River. Miss Wharton was first an enthusiastic spectator of his flights. Later, when Mr. Vilas asked her to accompany him upon one of his trips, she accepted the invitation.

After their first trip Miss Wharton became intensely interested in flying, and for one month, it is said, she flew with Mr. Vilas almost daily, when the weather was favorable. It was during these flights that young Vilas admits he did his courting.

Fiction writers have been sending their heroes and heroines in sky elopements ever since the aeroplane became a toy of the young millionaires, with pictures of irate fathers in pursuit in earth crawling motor cars, but never has there been an instance of courtship in cloudland, the exultation and delight of which almost goes beyond the limits of the imagination of the writers of magazine thrillers.

Mr. Vilas is the young aviator who brought his airboat to New York early in the Summer and carried the late S. Osgood Pell and Nathan Straus in flights over Long Island Sound. Later in the Summer he made a record flight from St. Joseph, Ill., to Detroit, Mich., across Lake Michigan. He is a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Royle C. Vilas of this city, and has been living in Chicago for the last eighteen years. Miss Wharton is a graduate of the Plainfield Young Ladies' Seminary.

KILLED AFTER HIS LAST RUN

Engineer De Raney, 40 Years on D., L. & W., Would Have Retired To-day

Irwin De Raney, 60 years old, of 230 Park Avenue, Hoboken, an engineer on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, put up his engine in the roundhouse at the Hoboken terminal at 8:30 o'clock last night for the last time, for he was to have gone on the retired list to-day with a pension from the railroad company for the rest of his life as a reward for forty years of service unmarred by an accident.

De Raney patted his engine good-bye and then started to cross the railroad tracks, apparently intending to make a short visit to his brother John, engineer of the Lackawanna Limited, which was to pull out at 9 o'clock for Buffalo. He had not gone very far, however, when an incoming train bore swiftly down upon him. Either the retiring veteran engineer did not hear it, or he did not have time to get out of the way. He was struck by the engine, killed instantly, and his body hurled to one side of the track.

Yardmen and other employes who soon formed a dense cluster around the body failed to recognize it as that of De Raney. The dead man's brother, John, seeing the excitement a little way out in the yard, left the big engine of the Lackawanna Limited, which was to start in a few minutes, and walked over to the group. He shouldered his way through the press to the inmost part of the circle, and instantly recognized the mangled body as that of his brother.

He was so unnerved by the sight that a substitute engineer had to take out the Lackawanna Limited, which was fifteen minutes late in leaving.

WINTHROP GEMS STOLEN.

Servant of Banker Suspected of Purloining Jewelry Worth $9,000.

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 24.—Henry Rodgers Winthrop, a banker, living on the Jericho Road, near Cold Spring Harbor, reported to Sheriff De Mott today that some time on Tuesday night, or early this morning, some one got into his wife's bedroom and stole jewelry valued at $9,000. According to the information given to the Sheriff, the robbery was probably committed by some one connected with the household as no doors were forced. At the time of the robbery there were six women servants and two butlers in the house besides Mrs. Winthrop.

The stolen jewelry includes rings, watches and necklaces, all the property of Mrs. Winthrop. The Winthrops returned to their home in Cold Spring Harbor on Saturday after a trip in Europe.

TO DIVORCE GRACE DREW.

Manufacturer's Suit Reveals That Actress Is Married.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 24.—Suit for divorce filed in the Circuit Court in Clayton, Mo., against Miss Grace Drew, the comic opera prima donna, revealed to St. Louis friends of the actress to-day that in reality she was Mrs. Drew, wife of John W. Drew, a carriage manufacturer of St. Louis.

Mr. Drew in his petition charges desertion. He states that he and his wife were married in September, 1907, and that they separated May 25, 1912.

When in St. Louis Mrs. Drew lives in the home of her mother, Mrs. J. W. George. She is in New York rehearsing for a new musical comedy. Mrs. Drew was married when 17 years old. After her marriage she was sent to Europe by her husband to study music.

MINIMUM WAGE IN OREGON.

Not Less Than $9.25 Nor Over 50 Hours Weekly for Women.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 24.—The Industrial Welfare Commission of Oregon has adopted a ruling, made public to-day, which will become a law Nov. 23, fixing a minimum wage of $9.25 a week for adult women clerks who are not apprentices; defining eight hours and twenty minutes as the maximum day's work, and fifty hours as the maximum for a week; and making 6 P. M. the latest hour at which any woman may be employed on any day of the year in a mercantile establishment.

The order automatically eliminates Saturday night shopping and Christmas holiday night shopping in such establishments. Some department store proprietors protested vigorously, but in vain. One department store owner helped to frame the ruling and defended it warmly.

CHIEF GAYNOR HEIRS 5 OF HIS 7 CHILDREN

Will Gives Widow House and Income of $3,000—To Married Daughters, $1,000 Each.

CODICIL RELEASES TRUST

Rufus to Get Principal at 30 if Trustee Decides "He Will Not Let It Slip Through His Fingers."

When the will of Mayor Gaynor was formally opened in the Surrogate's Court in Brooklyn yesterday preparatory to being offered for probate, it was found that Mr. Gaynor, in disposing of an estate believed to be worth between $1,000,000 and $1,500,000, had left the bulk of his property to his widow and five of his children, and to his two married daughters $1,000 each. The Mayor, in drawing the will, made provisions against any possible attempt to break it.

Men who were in the confidence of Mayor Gaynor said last night that while the document filed yesterday was probably his last will, there was a possibility that it was not Mr. Gaynor's final written declaration touching the disposition of his property after his death. A Brooklyn lawyer, who was consulted frequently by the Mayor in private legal matters, told a NEW YORK TIMES reporter last night that he knew that Mr. Gaynor had made a number of wills. According to this authority, the Mayor usually drew a will when preparing for a trip abroad and had it witnessed before his departure for Europe.

This man said that while he knew of no later will than the one opened yesterday, which is dated May 10, 1909, he thought it possible that one existed. Following the year in which the will now to be offered for probate was drawn, the Mayor started on two trips abroad. The first was in 1910, when he was shot while on the deck of the steamer at Hoboken; the other was that on which he died at sea. The lawyer who spoke of the Mayor's habit of drawing wills thought that if he drew such a document while planning either of the last two sea trips it would be found among his private papers, either in a safe deposit vault or elsewhere.

Division of the Property.

By the will which was formally opened yesterday, Mrs. Gaynor receives the Brooklyn home at 20 Eighth Avenue, together with the income for life from 500 shares of the preferred stock of the Royal Baking Powder Company. The Mayor's sister, Miss Mary E. Gaynor, who lives in Utica, N. Y., receives the house he owned in that city and the income of 115 shares of the preferred stock of the Royal Baking Powder Company for life. Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Mrs. Harry K. Vingut, daughters, are each to receive $1,000, and the residue of the estate is placed with the trustee, the Kings County Trust Company, trusts being established for the two sons, Rufus and Norman, and for the three daughters, Helen, Marion, and Ruth.

In the body of the will the eldest son, Rufus, it is provided, is to be paid only the income from two-sevenths of the residue. By a codicil, however, this trust is to be ended when he becomes 30 years old, and he is to be paid the principal if the trustee is satisfied that "he will not let it slip through his fingers." The Mayor adds: "I want him judged fairly in this respect."

The exact value of the Mayor's estate cannot be determined until an appraisal is made. So far as is known it consists of stock in the Royal Baking Powder Company, real estate in Brooklyn and Suffolk County, and realty mortgages. The holdings in the baking powder company amount to about 1,000 shares. Mr. Gaynor was the holder of at least 500 shares of this company before the death of William Ziegler, the head of the company. The company's stock consists of $10,000,000 in preferred stock and the same amount in common. The preferred shares are quoted at 104. Based on this quotation the stock, the income of which is to be paid to Mrs. Gaynor, is worth $52,000, and as the dividend is 6 per cent, her annual income from that source will be $3,000 a year. The 115 shares of the stock left for the benefit of the Mayor's sister are worth $12,000. The remaining 385 shares of the stock form part of the residue of the estate, and are valued at $40,000. Each of the two sons receives two-sevenths of this stock and each of the three unmarried daughters one-seventh.

Value of Gaynor Realty.

The real estate left by the Mayor comprises the home in Eighth Avenue, valued at about $25,000; a four-story building at 235 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, valued at $20,000; three tenement houses in Myrtle Avenue, near Navy Street, Brooklyn, $40,000, and the country estate, Deepwells, at St. James, L. I. The St. James property originally consisted of fifty acres, with the house, but Mr. Gaynor increased his holdings there from time to time, and the area is now 100 acres. Its estimated value is between $100,000 and $125,000. The Mayor is said to have invested quite heavily in realty mortgages through title companies in Brooklyn. Just how many of these mortgages he held, and what their aggregate value is, could not be learned last night.

There has been considerable speculation as to what sum in fees Mayor Gaynor received as a Trustee of the William Ziegler estate. When asked regarding this yesterday, William S. Champ, Vice President of the Realty Trust and one of the Trustees of the Ziegler estate, said that Mayor Gaynor received in fees about $300,000 in all.

The daughters of the Mayor who are to receive but $1,000 each under the will both eloped, and both their husbands are reputed wealthy. Miss Edith A. Gaynor married Harry K. Vingut, a broker, in June, 1910, while Miss Gertrude Gaynor, the eldest daughter, became the bride of W. Seward Webb, Jr., son of Dr. W. Seward Webb, in May, 1911. The will was drawn a year prior to the first of the elopements, and this was offered yesterday as disposing of the idea that the will reflected displeasure on the part of the Mayor. Mr. Furst said he did not know why the Mayor had left only $1,000 each to his married daughters.

When the will was opened yesterday there was much comment when it was found that the codicil having to do with Rufus Gaynor, was blank as to the day of the month on which it was signed. While the body of the will bears the date, "tenth day of May, 1909," the codicil is dated merely "this——day of May, 1909." Mr. Furst, who was one of the witnesses, said last night that at the time the will was witnessed he had not noticed this omission. The will and codicil are both in the Mayor's

Continued on Page 3.

SUPPRESSED MEMOIRS OF COUNT HAYASHI.

Secrets of the Anglo-Japanese alliance told in the dead statesman's reminiscences, which the Japanese Government suppressed, will be told IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

SAYS WHALEY PAID $60,000 FOR SEAT

Mayor Grace of Charleston Accuses His Congressman of Bribery and Perjury.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—John P. Grace, Mayor of Charleston, S. C., filed to-day with Speaker Clark a sensational petition under oath in which he charged that Richard S. Whaley, Democratic Member of Congress from the First or Charleston District of South Carolina, bought his seat. Mayor Grace demands that the right of Mr. Whaley to retain the seat be investigated and that Mr. Whaley be expelled if the allegations made by the Charleston Mayor were found to be true.

The Federal Campaign Publicity Law prohibits the expenditure of more than $5,000 by a candidate for Congress in any campaign. Mayor Grace alleges that Mr. Whaley spent $60,000 in buying votes and that he would not have been nominated in the primaries without such an expenditure, and further charges that Mr. Whaley perjured himself in filing a statement with the Clerk of the House in which he reported that he had spent less than $5,000.

Speaker Clark referred the Grace petition to the House Elections Committee.

Representative Whaley issued tonight a statement characterizing the charge as "a lie." This is the first time that the statement of any candidate for Congress filed under the Campaign Publicity Acts has been questioned.

Explaining that Representative George S. Legare died on Jan. 31, 1913, the petition of Mayor Grace asserts that on Feb. 4, 1913, Richard S. Whaley announced his candidacy and began a canvass for the Democratic nomination, "simultaneously circulating throughout the district that whoever entered the race must be prepared to outspend him in money, intelligence of which speedily resolved the campaign into one of unprecedented vote-selling."

Mayor Grace says that there are five counties in the Charleston district "inhabited preponderously by negroes" for the "exclusion of whose participation in politics it is the custom by common consent for white men to settle their differences in the Democratic primary," the nomination in which is "equivalent to an election." There were 12,050 votes cast in the Democratic primary in which Whaley was nominated. On the face of the returns, Whaley was nominated by obtaining 6,298 votes and was elected in the special election held on April 29 last.

"In order to obtain these 6,298 votes," it is alleged in the Grace petition, "Mr. Whaley spent in the first and second primaries and the campaign incident thereto, not less than $60,000, or an average of $10 a vote. Notwithstanding such excessive use of money and because he was required by Federal law, under oath, to file statements showing that he spent not over $5,000, your petitioner alleges that Mr. Whaley wilfully and knowingly filed false statements with the Clerk of the House of Representatives showing that he spent altogether $4,533.10."

The Grace petition quotes the section from the criminal code of South Carolina relating to perjury and then alleges that "under the plain meaning of such election and under the decisions of the Supreme Court, Mr. Whaley, by filing his wilfully and knowingly false statements in order to obtain his seat in Congress, committed four separate and deliberate and felonious perjuries."

In conclusion, it is charged that "Mr. Whaley now sits in Congress because he openly bought his nomination and election by going out upon the highways and byways and debauching the electorate and by using over twelve times as much as the maximum amount of money allowed by law, in avoidance of the consequences of which he afterward committed four felonious perjuries."

EDISON CALLS ON HIMSELF.

Waits in the Lobby While New Office Boy Consults His Secretary.

Thomas A. Edison unlocked the gate leading to the laboratory yard in the Edison plant in West Orange, N. J., yesterday morning and was walking toward his private library on the first floor when he was intercepted by a 16-year-old lad, who had just become attached to the laboratory office force.

"No strangers allowed in here," said the boy to the white-haired man. "It is a rule of the building that no one except employes can enter this building unless they have an appointment with Mr. Edison, and you can't see him, because he is at home sick."

"To whom do I go if I wish to make an appointment to see Mr. Edison?" asked the inventor.

The new boy summoned William H. Meadowcroft, who was astonished to find the "stranger" Mr. Edison himself.

"I have come to take up the work left off by Mr. Edison. I want to know if you're not desirous of employing a man who is willing to work now and then," was the greeting of the inventor to his representative as they shook hands. He added:

"Meadowcroft, that boy you have here is all right. I hope he will continue to see that the rules of this laboratory are faithfully carried out."

LANSTON OUT OF JAIL.

Author, Arrested on Wife's Charge, Released on $2,000 Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Aubrey Lanston, the author who was arrested on Monday on his wife's allegation that he intended to leave the country to join an affinity in Belgium, was released to-day on a bond of $2,000.

The negotiations for a settlement of $300 a month on Mrs. Lanston have not been completed. It was said to-day that Mrs. Lanston had decided to press her suit for a limited divorce.

$250,000,000 FUND TO FIGHT UNIONS

British Employers Form Defense Alliance to Uphold Their Right of Free Bargaining.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 25.—According to The Times this morning, an association has been formed with the object of consolidating the resources of employers with respect to labor in this country and maintaining their rights and freedom to bargain individually with free workers or collectively with trade unions. It bears the title of "The United Kingdom Employers' Defense Union," and will be registered as a trade union.

The strength of the movement may be gathered from the fact that at a meeting last week two large manufacturers promised $250,000 each toward a guarantee fund. There are other guarantors of $50,000 and smaller sums. Each member of the union will, it is understood, be invited to guarantee a sum commensurate with his position in the commercial world, the intention being to create a fund of $250,000,000. One of the stipulations is that individual guarantees will become operative only when this sum is secured.

Great importance is attached to the operation of the guarantee fund in dealing with large and small strikes in the interest alike of employers and employes, and of commerce in the United Kingdom. It has been arranged that all calls on the fund, which will be pro rata on the whole membership shall not exceed 7½ per cent. in any one year. Much less than that proportion will, it is believed, be sufficient to secure adequate protection for men willing to work and to employers willing to employ.

In the event of a struggle arising out of any tyranny by trade unions, the members would be backed by the fund, and the expenditure of a small percentage in most cases would, so leaders of the Defense Union hold, be adequate to insure victory.

The leaders of the movement emphasize the fact that the Defense Union is not espousing any anti-trade union policy. They argue, however, that the vital interests of employers must, in view of what has happened in the last few years, be defended against the new trade unionism. The guarantee fund will defend members against interference of outside organizations, uphold the inviolability of contracts, and, when strikes are forced on them, prevent workmen from being intimidated by members of trade unions or other kindred organizations.

The Defense Union will also deal with what it regards as two great evils arising out of the Trade Disputes act—boycotting and peaceful picketing. To amend this act will be one of the objects of the new union, and its leaders maintain that its registration as a trade union is necessary to insure its enjoyment of the privileges accorded to workmen's unions.

BREWER DIES IN COURT.

Excitement Over Suit for Damages Too Much for M. E. Bernheimer.

Max E. Bernheimer, President and Treasurer of the Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Company at Amsterdam Avenue and 128th Street, died suddenly in Part IV. of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon during the trial of an action for damages against his company.

He had just finished giving testimony, an ordeal on the witness stand that appeared unpleasant to him, and was about to sit down beside the counsel table when an attorney for the plaintiff put a subpoena into his hands, directing him to appear at the hearing of the suit in the same court to-day.

Bernheimer rose suddenly from his seat when the paper was handed to him. His irritation was evident. He hurried over to the desk of Court Clerk George M. Conrady, and pleaded that he have Justice Van Siclen, the trial Judge, specify a certain time to-morrow when he could come to court. He said he did not want to stay away from his business all day and wait to be called as a witness.

Justice Van Siclen arranged with counsel to notify Bernheimer when he was wanted in court, and the brewer, flushed with excitement, walked back to a seat near his counsel, where he, as soon as he was seated, was seen to throw up both his arms and fall to the floor unconscious.

Justice Van Siclen immediately adjourned court for the afternoon, and with the attorneys and court attendants looked after the stricken man.

Ambulance Surgeon Buckley of the Brooklyn Hospital, who was summoned, said that death had been instantaneous.

The body was removed to the Bernheimer home at 39 West Seventy-second Street, Manhattan. Mr. Bernheimer was 65 years old, and was born in New York City. The suit on trial was brought by Gustav Kerz to recover $10,000 for injuries sustained while working in the brewery.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, Sept. 13.

There is an unusual opportunity for an ambitious, productive advertising man, with special reference to the New England field, on the staff of THE INDEPENDENT, which appears in new form under its new management next week. Write to J. S. Hamilton, 119 West 40th St.—Adv.

SCHIFF AND MORGENTHAU TESTIFY SULZER GIFTS WERE UNRESTRICTED

Testimony That Favored Sulzer

"I think it was the general intent and purpose of the conversation (with Gov. Sulzer) that Gov. Sulzer should use this $2,500 for whatever he would please. * * * If I searched my mind I would say to you that Gov. Sulzer could have had this $2,500 at any time and for any purpose, and if I had been very careful I probably would not have used the words 'campaign expenses,' because I really meant that he should have the free use of it."—*Jacob H. Schiff, testifying before the Impeachment Court.*

"I either made out a check myself or had my clerk make out a check for $1,000, and I signed it and handed it to the Governor. He said to me: 'I didn't expect that from you. I don't want it, because you are doing so much for the National Committee.' I said, however, I did want to help him, and gave him the check, and he took it. * * * At the time I felt positively he would be Governor. It was simply to help him. I was foolishly generous and thought I would give it to him."—*Henry Morgenthau's statement at Albany hearing.*

Recipient Free to Use Campaign Checks as He Chose.

SULZER COUNSEL JOYFUL

But Impeachment Managers Declare This Absolution Cannot Impair Larceny Charges.

IMPEACHABILITY HELD OVER

High Court Votes, 49 to 7, to Decide Law with Facts at Close of Trial.

CULLEN AGAIN LEADS WAY

His Views Concurred in—Defers Sulzer Outline of Case, Upholds Assembly's Acts.

REPROVES PAYING TELLER

Advice Not to Identify Sulzer Indorsement "Improper"—Bears on Mrs. Sulzer's "Confession."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The High Court of Impeachment now has squarely before it the supreme question: Is William Sulzer guilty or not guilty of corrupt and willful misconduct in office and of high crimes and misdemeanors?

In a decision rendered by the court, after Presiding Judge Edgar M. Cullen, as before, had pointed the way, the last objection raised by the Sulzer counsel to save him from going to trial was swept away before the noon recess, and at the session this afternoon the prosecution opened its case and placed Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, and Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey, on the stand in support of the charges contained in Impeachment Articles 1, 2, and 6, dealing with Mr. Sulzer's failure to file an accurate statement of his campaign contributions, and with using some of the contributions for stock speculation.

The testimony of Mr. Schiff and Mr. Morgenthau was pronounced to-night to have been extremely favorable to the respondent, though the lawyers for the impeachment managers declared that the evidence would avail Mr. Sulzer little in the end.

Both Mr. Schiff and Mr. Morgenthau testified that in connection with their contributions to the Sulzer campaign fund of $2,500 and $1,000 respectively, they had in no wise restricted him with regard to what use was to be made of the money. This declaration on the part of Mr. Schiff came as a surprise, because of a memorandum he had made on the face of his check that it was intended as a contribution to Mr. Sulzer's campaign fund.

Reasons for Contributing.

"I am sure that when I gave the money to Mr. Sulzer I intended that he should make such use of it as he saw fit. I would have given him that much money at any time he asked for it," was the burden of Mr. Schiff's declaration.

"A generous impulse which sometimes prompts me into doing things," was the explanation of Mr. Morgenthau. Both professed a friendship for Mr. Sulzer stretching out over years, but both asserted that they certainly would not have made their respective gifts had not Mr. Sulzer been the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Counsel for the managers announced to-night that they would recall Mr. Schiff to-morrow.

The admissions favorable to Mr. Sulzer were brought out on cross-examination by Louis Marshall. It sent the spirit of the lawyers representing Mr. Sulzer up while the gloom among the counsel for the managers was noticeable. In statements emanating from them after the testimony had been given, however, the opinion was expressed that the wholly unexpected trend of the testimony given by their own witnesses had not established any fact that would absolve Mr. Sulzer from the charge that he had committed perjury and violated the corrupt practices act in failing to account for the Schiff and Morgenthau contributions in his "full and complete" sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures filed with the Secretary of State.

Puzzled over Sulzer Signature.

Another salient feature of the testimony given to-day was the statement by Thomas Godwin, paying teller of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, where Mr. Sulzer has an account into which some of the checks he had received as contributions to his campaign went, that he could not positively declare that what purports to be the signature of William Sulzer on the back of a check contributed by Lyman A. Spalding, the New York lawyer, was the genuine handwriting of the respondent.

Mr. Godwin had shown no hesitation in pronouncing as genuine the signature of Mr. Sulzer on checks which had passed through the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The significance of this testimony lies in the fact that the Spalding check, regarding which the witness expressed so much doubt, is one of the checks which were used in the purchase of Big Four stock, through Frederick L. Colwell, a "dummy," from the brokerage firm of Boyer & Griswold. It has been the contention in the Sulzer camp that the "confession" of Mrs. Sulzer that she signed her husband's name to

HOPPER MEN QUIT HEARST'S LEAGUE

Shout That O'Reilly Has Sold Out to Murphy and They Are Through.

ALLEN FACTION IN CONTROL

Confusion at County Meeting to Elect Officers — J. A. Donegan Succeeds Hopper.

The Independence League, the political organization formed by William R. Hearst, went through one of the stormiest sessions of its turbulent career last night when at a meeting at Arlington Hall on the east side to elect new county officers, the faction led by John J. Hopper, which favored Borough President McAneny and Controller Prendergast, candidates on the Fusion ticket and bitter enemies of Hearst, was completely routed and Hearst men were put in full charge.

It was openly charged that Hearst intended to deliver his organization, or what was left of it, to Charles F. Murphy. Disgusted at the exhibition dozens of Hopper's followers and active workers in the league since it was formed, loudly voiced their resentment and proclaimed that they were through with the league. Many of the new members who were elected at last week's primaries looked like Tammany workers, and they took possession of the organization with shouts of joy.

What happened at the meeting was not unexpected. John J. Hopper, the League's county chairman for the past three years, is the candidate for Register on the Fusion ticket. According to his friends he refused to do Hearst's bidding and renounce McAneny and Prendergast. A new faction directly under the supervision of L. J. O'Reilly, Hearst's personal representative, sprung up. This faction was headed by James A. Allen, who was nominated by the League for Mayor in place of John Purroy Mitchel, who declined when Hearst attacked his running mates, McAneny and Prendergast. This faction has worked hard recently to discredit Hopper and the entire Fusion ticket, even going so far as to designate Charles S. Gehring as its candidate for Borough President against the Fusion nominee, Marcus M. Marks. Gehring lost out at the primaries, however.

The stage was set at Arlington Hall last night to get rid of Hopper as County Chairman. Hopper saw what was coming and refused to make a fight. His friends, however, did not quit so readily, and it was their determination not to quit their old leader that furnished the fireworks.

Charge of a Tammany Deal.

Hopper's friends made the charge that Allen's supporters had made a deal with Tammany in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Assembly Districts whereby the places of the regular Independence League delegates were taken by Tammany delegates, and that it was these delegates who "packed" last night's meeting.

After the Congressional organizations had been made up, with the new members from the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Districts occupying seats of vantage among the 200 other odd delegates, Mr. Hopper called the meeting to order, and stated that nominations for temporary officers were in order. Mr. Gehring promptly nominated James A. Donegan, a downtown lawyer, as Temporary Chairman. At the same time some one else nominated Hopper. Mr. Hopper held up his hands and shouted that he did not want the nomination, whereupon Mr. Donegan took the chair. In the uproar that followed, Donegan, who bears a strong resemblance to William Jennings Bryan, could be heard shouting something about Tammany Hall.

In the confusion William I. Henchy was made temporary Secretary, and as no one could hear the speaker the calling of the roll was dispensed with. Some one suggested Gehring for permanent Chairman, and there were cheers and hisses.

"He's a traitor, we don't want him," yelled several.

Edward Endelman, a young man with strong lungs, then got the floor and nominated Mr. Hopper. Allen's friends booted, but Endelman went on. Cries of "Hopper" and "Donegan" were heard all over the hall, and one man shouted:

"How many of you are going to vote for Mitchel on Election Day?"

Mr. Hopper jumped to the platform, and stilled the tumult. He said he had served the party to the best of his ability in its seven years of ups and downs, that he wouldn't take office again, and hoped no one would vote for him.

Hopper's friends cheerly loudly at this and one shouted:

"Harlem won't stand for this!"

Dozens of Hopper's friends were yelling that there had been a Tammany frame-up, and that they were through. James W. Parker of the Twenty-third District could be heard above the rest:

Hopper Men Leave.

"This is a Tammany frame-up. Hopper has been keeping up this league for years. These fellows haven't money enough to buy peanuts for Allen. They can't even pay for the rental of this hall. Hopper is paying for it now. I'm through."

There was so much confusion by this time that no one could tell what was going on. All of Hopper's supporters shuffled noisily from the hall and banked about the entrance, where stood Mr. O'Reilly with a white face. Several of the more irate shook their fists at O'Reilly, and told him that they were through with Hearst and his league, while others wanted to know what arrangement he had made with Tammany Hall. Out of the confusion it became evident that Donegan and the rest of the Allen ticket had been accepted as nominated, but there was more disturbance about the selection of First and Second Vice-Presidents.

As a sop to the Hopper supporters, now thoroughly enraged, Donegan announced that their election would be deferred. So many of the Hopper followers finally left the hall that Endelman managed to make himself heard again. He offered a resolution stating that it was the sense of the meeting that Mr. Hopper had done faithful and efficient work for the league, and that it was the desire of all to see him elected as Register. Allen seconded the resolution and said he hoped it would be made unanimous. Having obtained complete control of the committee, the Allen followers gave a shout of approval and the meeting adjourned.

"This is the end of the Independence League," shouted a defiant Hopperite, while another yelled:

"Three cheers for Charles F. Murphy."

BREAKS BACK IN FOOTBALL.

First Serious Accident of Season May Cost Player's Life.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 24.—The first serious football accident in the East this season may cost the life of Vernon Belyea, who played left half back for the Norwich University eleven to-day in the game with the Holy Cross team. Belyea has a fracture of the sixth spinal verterbra. At St. Vincent's Hospital it was said to-night that his condition was serious. Belyea's home is in Greenfield, Mass.

Belyea, while running after a punt by the Holy Cross team, was tackled and fell. At first it was thought that his injury was slight.

FIRE NEAR VANDERBILT'S.

Smoldering, Unaccountably, Between Walls, at 3 West 57th St.

A fire, which the police and firemen are at a loss to explain, started last evening between the brick walls in the hallway of 3 West Fifty-seventh Street, the home of Mrs. Frederick Pearson, next-door neighbor of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. John Davis, caretaker, was in the hallway, and happened to place his hand flat on the wall. He found it "hot as an oven," and, running to the street, called in Patrolman Grace, who sent in a fire alarm.

Firemen chopped the wall away for several feet, until the lathing and wood were uncovered. The wood was smoldering. A most careful search was made, but no electric wiring was found in that part of the wall. Deputy Battalion Fire Chief Fox said that he could not explain the origin of the fire. The damage was trifling.

STEAMSHIP RUNS ASHORE.

The Mount Temple Grounds in the St. Lawrence.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Sept. 24.—The steamship Mount Temple of the Canadian Pacific Railway service between this port and London ran ashore in the St. Lawrence, off Maisonneuve, to-day soon after starting on her voyage to London. The accident occurred in a fog. It is reported that the vessel is badly damaged.

The Mount Temple had only five passengers aboard.

VASSAR BANISHES BUTTER.

College Authorities Also Put a Ban on Cotton Mattresses.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 24.—After a year's study of the health situation at Vassar College, the authorities have decided that cotton mattresses and butter are not conducive to good health, and as a result butter is barred from the table, and hereafter the girls will sleep on hair mattresses.

The girls are astonished at the new order, and many a pretty face was puckered up with an expression of disgust at the butterless bread to-day. There is much talk of a formal protest against the rule.

During the Summer vacation the authorities at the college hauled out all the cotton mattresses and burned them.

SCHOOL HOURS DENOUNCED.

Parents Encourage Pupils in the Syracuse Strike.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 24.—The third day of the strike of pupils of three Syracuse high schools was marked by a mass meeting this morning at which leading citizens, parents and pupils united in denouncing the new hours of study, 9 A. M. to 2:30 P. M., as "outrageous and unhealthful."

The Board of Education insists the new schedule should have a fair trial. Meanwhile, the number on strike is increasing. All the pupils who have quit their classes, numbering more than 1,000, have been suspended indefinitely.

checks contributed to this campaign had special reference to checks used in this transaction.

The counsel for the impeachment managers have not finished direct examination of the paying teller, who will resume the stand when court reconvenes to-morrow. In reply to questions propounded by Senate Leader Wagner the witness admitted that he had been instructed by counsel for the bank by which he was employed not to express any opinion with reference to any signature on paper that had not passed through that institution.

Presiding Judge Cullen sternly admonished the witness that these instructions were improper and that his obedience of them was improper. Then the paying teller said that, in deference to an earlier admonition from the court, he had testified to the best of his knowledge when declaring that he could not say under oath that Mr. Sulzer had indorsed the Spalding check and one other contributed by Abram I. Elkus, a New York lawyer.

That Judge Cullen would allow wide latitude in the introduction of evidence in the trial was indicated when he said in answer to one objection of counsel:

"It is not the intention of the Presiding Judge, unless directed otherwise by the court, to rule out any evidence that the parties lay any stress upon unless it is something plainly immaterial or brings in the names or acts of persons who are not parties to the litigation and have no business to be introduced."

Issue on the charges proper was formally joined before the high court to-day when Lindley M. Cady Herrick, on behalf of his client, William Sulzer, filed a plea of not guilty to all the eight articles of impeachment and to each one separately. About the only allegations contained in the indictment which Mr. Sulzer admitted were his election as Governor and that he had filed with the Secretary of State the sworn statement of campaign receipts and expenditures which figures in the proceedings.

"Perjury, Fraud, and Larceny."

Eugene Lamb Richards, representing the Impeachment Managers, then made the opening address for the prosecution. He said they expected to prove that Mr. Sulzer was guilty of perjury, fraud, and larceny. He declared that Mr. Sulzer during his campaign had "bagmen" out all over the State collecting funds.

"He was busier getting money than he was trying to get votes," Mr. Richards exclaimed. "His preference was for currency, his next preference for checks payable to bearer or to cash, third, checks made payable to other persons than himself. Only when he could get nothing else did he take checks made payable to William Sulzer."

Mr. Richards, in his opening address, disclosed for the first time the fact that E. C. Benedict, financier and yachtsman, had contributed $250 to the Sulzer campaign fund. Mr. Benedict may be a witness.

It was learned to-day that the managers had subpoenaed the telegraph companies to produce all telegrams sent by Mr. Sulzer during the last four months, and that the local telephone companies had been called upon to produce the record of all long-distance calls from the Executive Chamber and the Executive Mansion for the same period.

Will Hear All the Facts.

The decision by the High Court of Impeachment which so hastened the beginning of the trial proper put over until after the testimony has been taken the decision on the question whether the three articles, 1, 2 and 6, dealing with the campaign fund should be quashed on the ground that they charged the respondent with offenses committed before he took office.

Presiding Judge Cullen gave the high court its first opportunity to pass upon the question was put to a vote. He thought the question focusing on these articles was weighty enough to require a two-thirds vote, and for that reason ought to be made part of the main question of Mr. Sulzer's guilt or innocence. If it came before the court on a motion the decision would be on a simple majority vote.

The vote on the motion to carry out Judge Cullen's suggestion stood 49 to 7, the seven members of the court voting against the view expressed by the Presiding Judge all being Senators who had supported Mr. Sulzer and his policies in the upper house with one exception, Walter R. Herrick, a half brother of D Cady Herrick, chief counsel for Mr. Sulzer. Senator Wende of Erie, who was the only dissenter on a preliminary motion before the court, on this occasion joined hands with the majority of his brethren sitting in judgment.

The testimony with regard to the Sulzer campaign fund will be continued, to-morrow. Among the witnesses will be Abram I. Elkus, Bird S. Coler, Lewis J. Conlan, ex-Judge of the City Court; John Lynn, Webb Floyd, ex-President of the Board of Elections; John T. Dooling and Charles S. Dersch, all contributors to the Sulzer campaign fund who received no mention in Mr. Sulzer's sworn statement.

Counsel for the managers said tonight that Mr. Coler would be questioned concerning his alleged campaign contribution; and that Judge Conlan would be asked about a $1,000 fund for the Sulzer campaign raised in the Manhattan Club, New York. Neither Mr. Coler nor Judge Conlan was a witness before the Frawley committee.

Mr. Schiff Takes the Stand.

The afternoon session was well advanced when Mr. Schiff was called to the witness chair. Mr. Schiff held his hand to his ear to follow the questions directed to him by Isidor J. Kresel for the managers. Mr. Kresel, at the direction of Presiding Judge Cullen, questioned the witness from a point fifteen feet from the witness chair in order to compel those on the stand to speak loud enough to carry to the last row of Judges, at the opposite end of the spacious Senate Chamber.

Mr. Schiff testified that he was a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and that he knew Mr. Sulzer. Senators sitting far back complained that they could not hear. Judge Cullen asked the witness to face the Judges. The witness complied with a smile.

"Did you know Mr. Sulzer before he became Governor?" Mr. Schiff was asked.

"I did," said the banker; "I have known him for many years. I do not remember how long."

Mr. Schiff said he recalled sending Mr. Sulzer a letter of congratulation after he had been nominated for Governor.

"After sending him that letter, did you hear from Mr. Sulzer?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"I did," Mr. Schiff replied. "He came to my office. I think it must have been late in September or early in October of last year."

Mr. Kresel asked the banker to tell all that occurred at that visit.

That Famous Conversation.

"Gov. Sulzer came into my office," said the witness. "We discussed the general political situation. He said he was gratified that he was going to have my support. I asked him whether there was anything special I could do for him, and he said: 'Are you going to contribute to my campaign fund?' I said, 'Yes, I shall be willing to do so.' He said, 'How much will you contribute?' I said, 'Twenty-five hundred dollars.' He replied, 'Can't you make it any more?' I said 'No, that's about as much as I care to give you.' Then he said, 'All right. Please make the check to the order of Louis A. Sarecky,' I believe that's the name. That was the conversation I had with him."

Mr. Schiff testified that he directed the cashier to draw a check for $2,500 to the order of Sarecky. He was shown the canceled check. Mr. Schiff said that was the check. Refreshing his memory from the date of the check, he testified that his talk with Mr. Sulzer occurred on Oct. 16 last year.

"Was that check afterward paid by your bank?"

"That was the case," the witness replied. On the face of the check there appears this memorandum in Mr. Schiff's handwriting:

"Mr. Schiff's contribution toward William Sulzer's campaign expenses."

When the matter was up before the Frawley Committee, it was supposed that Mr. Schiff had thus marked the check at the time it was given. On the stand to-day Mr. Schiff said that it was not written at that time.

That memorandum was made by myself when the check was delivered to Mr. Richards about two months ago," the witness explained.

Questioned by a Senator.

Mr. Kresel indicated that he was done with the witness. Senator Anthony J. Griffin of the Bronx asked permission to question the banker.

"To whom was that check handed? Was it handed to anybody representing Gov. Sulzer?" asked the Senator.

"When the check was originally made it was no doubt handed to Mr. Sarecky," replied Mr. Schiff. "I do not know whether it was sent to him or whether he called for it; that is a detail of office work of which I do not know anything."

The Senator wanted to know if there was anybody in the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. who could testify regarding this.

"I have made inquiry in the office," the witness replied, "but nobody can remember the circumstances, whether it was sent or whether it was called for. I think that now, after some seven or eight or nine months, it would be very difficult to ascertain that."

This brought to an end the direct examination. Louis Marshall, for the defense, took up the cross-examination.

"Mr. Schiff, your relations with Mr. Sulzer were friendly and had been for some time?" asked Mr. Marshall.

"Very much so," said the banker.

"Now, did you in that conversation on Oct. 16 or any time impose any limitation or condition upon the use which was to be made of that money by Mr. Sulzer?" asked the lawyer.

Mr. Kresel objected to that question. Mr. Marshall retorted that a larceny charge had been made against his client. Presiding Judge Cullen allowed the question. Then Mr. Schiff replied that "nothing had been said about that."

"Did you intend that it should be used for any specific purposes?" asked Mr. Marshall. Mr. Kresel objected that the full conversation had been given and that it was for the court to form from that its conclusion as to the intent of Mr. Schiff.

Could Not Be Larceny.

"A thing that was taken with the consent of the party could hardly amount to larceny," ruled the Presiding Judge. "I will allow the question. I imagine if I were sitting in a criminal prosecution I should have to charge the petit jury that if the owner consented to the use of the money given in any manner by the party to whom it was delivered, that would not constitute larceny."

John B. Stanchfield for the managers interposed another objection. Judge Cullen, however, allowed the question to be put.

"When I used the expression campaign fund," Mr. Schiff then replied, "it was a very general expression. I certainly had no objection whatsoever—and I think it was the general intent and purpose of the conversation—that Gov. Sulzer should use the $2,500 for campaign expenses in the first instance, or otherwise, as he deemed fit."

Senator Thompson of Niagara arose.

"I would like to ask the witness," he said, "if when he gave this check he believed Gov. Sulzer was to be elected."

"I had very little doubt of it," said Mr. Schiff, with emphasis. Almost for the first time since the trial began the members of the court and the spectators indulged in laughter, which Presiding Judge Cullen did not attempt to suppress.

Mr. Schiff's testimony ended, Henry Morgenthau was called.

Mr. Morgenthau Called.

"Mr. Morgenthau, you are now the Ambassador for the United States to Turkey?" asked Mr. Kresel. Mr. Morgenthau answered in the affirmative, and in response to the next question said he was a lawyer. He testified that he knew Mr. Sulzer, and that while he was acting as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee last Fall Mr. Sulzer called upon him at the headquarters of the National Committee. This was shortly after Mr. Sulzer's nomination for Governor. Mr. Morgenthau said that to the best of his recollection the visit occurred on Oct. 8, and continued:

"Gov. Sulzer told me that he wanted to thank me for what I had done to help him in bringing about his nomination, and expressed the wish and the hope that I would be of some use to him after he was elected. We talked about the general situation, and while talking I either made out a check myself or had my clerk make out a check for $1,000, and I signed it and handed it to the Governor. He said to me: 'I didn't expect that from you. I don't want it, because you are doing so much for the National Committee.' I said, however, I did want to help him, and gave him the check, and he took it. The whole conversation took less than four minutes."

Mr. Kresel showed the witness the canceled check, which Mr. Morgenthau identified. Then Mr. Kresel turned the witness over to Mr. Marshall for cross-examination.

"How long have you known Gov. Sulzer?" Mr. Marshall asked.

"Oh, many many years, possibly twenty," said the witness. "I knew him well."

No Limitation on the Use.

"And your relations were of a friendly character?" asked Mr. Marshall. Eliciting an affirmative reply, he asked further: "Was there anything said in that conversation regarding the use to which he was to put the $1,000 check you gave him?"

"There was nothing said."

"Did you in any way intend to limit him as to the use he was to make of the money?"

"I did not," said Mr. Morgenthau.

On re-direct examination, Mr. Kresel asked Mr. Morgenthau if he had given Mr. Sulzer any money prior to the campaign gift. Mr. Morgenthau said he had not.

"Didn't you give it to him because he was the nominee of the Democratic Party for Governor?" Mr. Kresel asked.

"Certainly," said the witness.

"Didn't you give it to him in order to help him to become Governor?"

"At the time I felt positive he would be Governor," said the witness. "It was simply to help him. I was foolishly generous, and thought I would give it to him."

"You knew that he would have to pay certain expenses in the running of his campaign?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"Was it your intention in giving him this $1,000 to help him pay these expenses?"

"That is inferential," suggested the witness. "I don't want to—"

"We are dealing now with intentions," insisted Mr. Kresel. "The court has permitted it, and I am asking you whether that was your intention."

"I Wanted to Help Him."

"I really could not tell you what my intentions were," Mr. Morgenthau replied. "I felt I wanted to help him. I sat there as Chairman of the Finance Committee, was handling the funds, when he came in, and it flattered me to think he wanted my help in the future, and I wanted to help him."

"Help him in what?" asked Mr. Kresel.

"In his election. In his canvass," said Mr. Morgenthau.

Senator Coats of Saranac Lake arose.

"I would like to ask Mr. Morgenthau," he said, "if Mr. Sulzer had not been a candidate for Governor would he have given his $1,000 check as spontaneously as he did?"

"Certainly not," said the witness, and there was a second general laugh.

Mr. Morgenthau left the Senate Chamber immediately after he had given his testimony. Five minutes later Presiding Judge Cullen asked that he be recalled from his hotel. After a brief delay Mr. Morgenthau then again took the stand.

"It may be that you have answered the question I wish to put to you," said Judge Cullen. "If so, I did not get it. Whose money was it that this check for $1,000 which was given to the respondent represented? Was it your individual money or money you held in your possession as one of the Campaign Committee?"

"It was my individual money," Mr. Morgenthau replied.

Senator Thompson of Niagara asked:

"What did you say in reference to your idea as to whether William Sulzer was to be elected Governor?"

"I felt sure of his election."

"Do you mind stating then why you gave this money?"

"Not at all. As I said, it was one of those generous impulses which occasionally prompt me to do things."

"Was it for the purpose of creating a better understanding or a more intimate relation between yourself and William Sulzer after he should have been electd Govrnor, knowing that he would be elected?"

"No, Sir," said the witness. That concluded his testimony.

Sulzer Gains a Point.

It was after 12 o'clock when the vote was taken on the admissibility of Articles 1, 2, and 6. What remained of the forenoon session was consumed in entering Mr. Sulzer's written plea to the charges, read by Clerk McCabe, and by the opening address for the prosecution, delivered by Eugene Lamb Richards. The address of Mr. Richards, in fact, lapped over into the afternoon session.

Then there was a brief argument over the contention of Edgar T. Brackett for the managers that, under the rules of the Supreme Court, adopted for this trial, the defense should be compelled to outline its case before any testimony was taken. This would have given an advantage to the prosecution. Presiding Judge Cullen, however, announced that he felt authorized to modify the rules and decreed that it was better to defer until after the testimony for the prosecution was in the opening address for the respondent.

The afternoon session had been in progress eighteen minutes when Judge Cullen directed Mr. Kresel to call his first witness. This was Mitchell May, Secretary of State. He was called merely to establish for the record the fact that William Sulzer was nominated for and elected Governor, that he took oath of office, and that he filed with the Secretary of State a statement of campaign receipts and expenditures. In the course of this procedure, Judge Cullen expressed a wish that there be no unnecessary red tape.

Cullen Upholds Assembly's Rights.

George R. Van Namee, Clerk of the Assembly, testified as to the impeachment proceedings by that body. On cross-examination, Mr. Marshall asked the Assembly Clerk questions to show the circumstances under which the resolutions impeaching Gov. Sulzer were adopted.

"What is the relevancy of these circumstances?" asked Judge Cullen.

"We want to indicate the method of action, the procedure, the way the vote was taken, the time when these resolutions were passed, the opportunity for debate and discussion, and for understanding, and even for reading, the testimony and the report which was followed by the articles of impeachment."

"How is that material?" asked Judge Cullen. "How can the court pass intelligently on their procedure, which is within their power and their right? They control their procedure and their business and the propriety of their action."

Judge Cullen then overruled a question asked for the purpose of bringing out these facts. He said that only in the case of the fact of Gov. Sulzer's impeachment being challenged by the respondent would he allow questions along these lines. Mr. Marshall asked a great many questions, but they were all excluded.

Secretary of State May was recalled for cross-examination. Mr. Marshall asked him if any report of campaign expenditures had been filed by the Democratic State Committee. Mr. May said such a statement was on file, and he also said the Democratic Committee of New York County had filed a statement.

Asked About Tammany Hall.

"Did the General Committee of Tammany Hall file any similar statement?" asked Mr. Marshall.

"I know of no such report; but I have not been looking for it," said the Secretary of State.

This was the first indication that counsel for Mr. Sulzer intended to bring in testimony which might necessitate the calling as a witness of Charles F. Murphy and his Tammany lieutenants.

Senate Clerk Patrick Edgar McCabe testified as to how the articles of impeachment had been exhibited to the bar of the Senate, and how he had served a copy on Mr. Sulzer personally.

On cross-examination ex-Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Mr. Sulzer's counsel, wanted to know whether there had been served on the Governor with the articles of impeachment a copy of the Frawley report as the evidence upon which they were based. Mr. Hinman contended that the respondent was entitled to this information, but the question was excluded by the court on Mr. Kresel's objection.

Alfred J. Wolf testified that he was associated as managing attorney and Commissioner of Deeds with the law firm of House, Grossman & Vorhaus. This firm has its office at 115 Broadway, on the ninth floor of the building where Mr. Sulzer had his office before he became Governor. It turned out that Mr. Wolf acknowledged Mr. Sulzer's oath to that statement of campaign contributions on Nov. 13 last.

"Signed in My Presence."

"I was summoned to Mr. Sulzer's office, and the Governor signed the paper in my presence," said the witness. "I asked him did he swear that the statement was a true, full and detailed statement of the moneys received and contributed or expended by him directly or indirectly in the campaign. He said that he did."

Mr. Wolf was subjected to a lengthy cross-examination by Mr. Hinman, whose questions indicated an intention to contest the validity of Mr. Wolf's title on the day he acknowledged the Sulzer statement, as well as his testimony regarding the circumstances under which he took the acknowledgment. He was questioned at length regarding the location of Mr. Sulzer's office, the position of Mr. Sulzer's desk, and other circumstances.

The witness was asked to name or describe five men who, he said, were in the office at that time, but testified that he could neither name nor describe them. His recollection as to the furnishings of the office was rather vague.

It was learned from one of the counsel for the respondent that it was their contention when the trial opened that the statement had been acknowledged without the notary being present when the signature purporting to be Mr. Sulzer's was affixed and that in fact Mr. Sulzer might not have signed at all. When Mr. Wolf had left the stand, however, Mr. Kresel informed the court that Mr. Sulzer had entered an admission that the statement had been signed by him.

Judge Cullen Nettled.

"Under the circumstances, I think you wasted a lot of time in calling this witness," said Judge Cullen. "It's a pity that you did not make this discovery first."

Thomas M. Godwin, paying teller of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, where Mr. Sulzer has an account in which some of his campaign contributions were deposited, identified the signature of Mr. Sulzer to some checks deposited with the bank and the handwriting of Mr. Sulzer on several deposit slips. The witness identified the signature of Mr. Sulzer to Mr. Morgenthau's check for $1,000, but when he was shown a $500 check contributed by Abram I. Elkus and drawn on the Guaranty Trust Company, he said:

"This check did not pass through our institution, and I do not care to pronounce any judgment upon it."

Judge Cullen told the witness that if he could say whether to the best of his judgment the signature was Mr. Sulzer's he should do so. Mr. Kresel interposed that in order not to place the witness in a false light he wanted to suggest that possibly he might have been instructed by his employers not to testify regarding any checks or deposit slips not passing through their bank.

Admonished by Court.

"Such instructions do not give you the privilege of declining to answer the question," Judge Cullen admonished the witness. "If you are capable of judging, you must answer the question of counsel regardless of any instructions. Instructions of even the greatest corporations will hardly limit the duties of a witness."

The witness, after closely examining two checks which had been submitted to him, but which had not been deposited with the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, said that it was rather difficult for him to determine whether the indorsements were by Mr. Sulzer, even after an examination.

"I have no judgment on the subject," said the witness. Senator Coats asked the witness to explain the difference between the signatures he had identified and those he had declared he could not identify.

"In the check signed 'Lyman A. Spalding' on the Fulton Trust Company of New York," said the witness, "the signature is generally regular, as compared with the one which I have identified. There is sufficient general variation in it to cause me to say that I have no opinion upon the matter. With reference to the check for $500, drawn upon the Guaranty Trust Company to the order of William Sulzer there are slight variations in the signature, which I would find it rather difficult to point out except to some one who was looking at the writing."

Senator Blauvelt asked the paying teller whether he would refuse payment on the signatures he had declined to identify, if presented. The witness appealed to the court and was told that he must answer.

"On the check signed 'Lyman A. Spalding' the signatures are in sufficient irregularity, to my eye, to warrant my investigating it before paying it," said the witness.

As to the Elkus check, he said he would have to look it up before paying it.

Finally, in reply to questions by Senator Wagner, the witness said he had been instructed by the counsel of the Farmers Loan and Trust Company, James F. Horan, not to testify.

Advice Was Improper.

"Witness," said Judge Cullen, "the court instructs you that that advice was entirely erroneous and improper. An appeal is made to your conscience and your honesty. You ought to answer frankly and truly, if you have a judgment on this, whether it is Mr. Sulzer's signature or not, utterly regardless of any advice that was given to you, which I tell you was entirely improper."

"Your Honor," said the witness, "in view of your previous instructions I have been so answering the questions."

In reply to another question from Senator Wagner the witness said:

"The substance of Mr. Horan's instructions were that the relations between the Farmers Loan and Trust Company and its depositors was one of a confidential nature, and that the company did not feel justified in having me testify as an expert upon matters which did not affect the trust company."

"We will pursue this matter further to-morrow," said Judge Cullen, as the hour arrived for taking an adjournment. Mr. Goodwin will resume the stand then as the first witness of the day.

It was very evident after the court had adjourned that counsel for Mr. Sulzer were jubilant over the testimony adduced at the afternoon session.

"I should say we have nothing to kick about," Louis Marshall was heard to remark to Harvey D. Hinman, his colleague.

The counsel for the managers did not feel so elated, although expressing the opinion that the testimony of Jacob H. Schiff and Henry Morgenthau that they had not restricted Mr. Sulzer in any way in the use of their campaign gifts was decisive of the issue involved.

"It seems to us," said Edgar T. Brackett of counsel to the managers, "that Mr. Schiff was bound by the memorandum he made on the face of the check. Mr. Schiff certainly had not been in the habit of contributing to the support of Mr. Sulzer's family. The check was given as a campaign contribution, and, regardless of anything Mr. Schiff or Mr. Morgenthau testified to on the stand, Mr. Sulzer was bound under the law to include these contributions in his sworn statement filed with the Secretary of State."

The Campaign Fund Charges.

Of the impeachment articles dealing with the Sulzer campaign fund, Article 1 charges that the Governor filed with the Secretary of State a false statement of his receipts and other monetary transactions involved in his campaign for election in violation of the Currupt Practices act. It set forth that the statement showed receipts aggregating $5,400, and did not contain contributions aggregating $8,500, as follows: Jacob H. Schiff $2,500, Abram I. Elkus $500, William F. McCombs $500, Henry Morgenthau $1,000, Theodore W. Myers $1,000, John Lynn $500, Lyman A. Spalding $100, Edward F. O'Dwyer $100, John W. Cox $300, the Frank V. Strauss Company $1,000, and John T. Dooling $1,000.

Article 2 charges that in swearing to "such false statement," the Governor was "guilty of willful and corrupt perjury."

Article 6 charges that he committed grand larceny in speculating on the New York Stock Exchange with money and checks contributed to his campaign. It alleges that the eleven checks mentioned in the previous articles were stolen by the Governor, together with cash aggregating $32,850, and that he used the same, "or a large part thereof," in his alleged speculations.

PERSIANS PRAY FOR COURT.

Consul General Sends Judge Cullen Copy of Their Appeal for Guidance.

At the suggestion of Persians in this city, H. H. Topakyan, the Consul General here, has forwarded to Chief Judge Edgar M. Cullen, of the Court of Appeals, this letter:

To the Hon. Edgar M. Cullen, Presiding Judge of the High Court of Impeachment, Albany, N. Y.

Most Honored and Dear Justice:

While the heart of the State of New York throbs with pain because of the dire necessity which has called her noble sons, Justices and Senators, to sit in a High Court of Impeachment for the trial of one called to a high office in the service of the people; from our homes as children of the great State, once children of the Far East, we are offering to God out of the depths of our hearts a prayer (which I beg the liberty of inclosing inscribed) to ask the guidance of Heaven for your high court, so that you may be sustained and enlightened by God's spirit of wisdom and power in the accomplishment of the supreme duty laid upon you.

With which earnest prayer, I beg to remain, most honored and dear Justice, your obedient servant,

H. H. TOPAKYAN.

The prayer, which was inclosed in the letter, is being recited three times daily by the Persian residents of the city. This is the prayer:

Our Father who art in Heaven, we kneel before Thee in humble adoration of Thine infinite power and wisdom and love; and we humbly pray for the gift of Thy Spirit of wisdom and light for Thy servants, Justices and Senators in the High Court of Impeachment to be Judges of their brother in the service of Thy people. Grant that through Thy Divine help they may be lifted above every harmful influence, and hear only Thy holy voice directing their hearts and minds into the light of truth. Assist them, O our Father, so that through their acts the honor of our beloved State and country may increase, and Thy glory may shine therein. Give them richly of Thy Grace, so that they may sit in Thy presence and bring the act of their judgment to Thy holy approval, as unto the trial of the Great Judgment Day, to hear the benediction of Thy Divine voice; "Well done, thou good and faithful servant." Hear our prayer, O Heavenly Father, and grant Thine aid to Thy servants, so that Thy holy will may be done in our land as it is in Heaven, and Thy blessing may rest upon our people; for Christ's sake. Amen.

"For any one from the Orient," said Mr. Topakyan yesterday, "the impeachment of a high State official is in the nature of a great calamity."

HEAR ALL THE FACTS, HIGH COURT RULES

Decision as to Impeachability of Campaign Fund Offenses at Close of Trial.

OPINION BY JUDGE CULLEN

Holds Law Should Be Determined with Facts—Tribunal So Votes, 49 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The Sulzer argument that the first, second, and sixth articles of impeachment, those dealing with campaign funds, should be thrown out because the acts complained of were committed, if at all, before Mr. Sulzer took office, was dealt with by the court at the morning session.

The action was taken at the suggestion of Presiding Judge Cullen, and came suddenly and as a surprise, immediately at the conclusion of the arguments by counsel. Without passing upon the question whether the offenses involved were impeachable, the court voted to postpone the decision of that question of law until after all the evidence on the facts has been laid before the court, when the court, at the termination of the trial, could decide the questions of law and fact simultaneously. The vote was 49 to 7.

This ruling brought on immediately the trial on the facts, which the defense had been seeking to obviate, and to that extent was a blow for Mr. Sulzer. Counsel for the impeached Governor, who had expected a long deliberation by the court on the points they had raised, sat back, stunned and silent, under the sudden reverse. The overwhelming vote, 49 to 7, gave the first forcible evidence of the way opinion in the court was shaping.

Fox Resumes His Argument.

The court opened promptly at 10 o'clock this morning. The galleries were half filled. Most of the spectators were women. Three Senators and Judge Gray were absent.

Immediately after the roll call Austen G. Fox resumed the argument begun yesterday afternoon, that the offenses charged against Mr. Sulzer in connection with campaign funds were not impeachable. He announced that he would appeal to the four Senators whose right to sit in the court had been challenged, but confirmed qualitative their privilege of doing so. He said:

"I shall have something to say, not by way of threat, but in the nature of a very brief appeal to some members of this court whose right to sit is unchallenged now if my views of the attitude toward the case is such that I conceive such an appeal my solemn duty."

Taking up Mr. Brackett's argument of the day before, that the filing of a false oath as a candidate is an offense "in the vestibule of office," Mr. Fox said:

"Now, there was an act passed which disqualified a man from office in case of a false statement in such an affidavit. That was held to be contrary to the Constitution. The affidavit is not made as a successful candidate. In the recent election there were three candidates for Governor. All presumably filed affidavits. Suppose they were all false. We could not impeach the two defeated candidates, for they did not take office. It is now said that you can get in a forfeiture or penalty upon the successful candidate—impeachment and disbarment from future office; you are imposing a penalty or forfeiture not authorized by law, and you are punishing one of the three in a way that you could not punish the others."

Mr. Fox added that in forty-eight cases of impeachment there was not one except for misconduct in office and not one of the offenses done before the official took office.

Falls Into the Jury Habit.

Mr. Fox fell into the habit of addressing the court as "Now, gentlemen," as if he were addressing a jury. That provoked some amusement, and he apologized for it. In explaining why he would read a decision rather fully, there seemed to be a decided sting in his allusion to the celerity with which the court was moving.

"I am in the habit, gentlemen," he said, "when arguing before that branch of this court which sits immediately in front, of reading opinions, but we are progressing with such celerity in the matter of rendering decisions that perhaps it is incumbent upon me to impress upon your mind as I go along what there is in the way of decisions, in order that you may have it at heart if you should be called upon to render a judgment more speedily than is customary in the ordinary tribunals of justice."

Mr. Fox insisted that disregard for the truth could not be made the subject of impeachment, and asked whether any one would dream, for example, of impeaching a President of the United States "who was carrying out in a forceful and aggressive manner policies entrusted to his charge and in which a majority of his fellow-citizens believed, but who should turn out, before taking office, or perhaps after taking office, to have developed a habit of making statements in respect to facts which were not in accord with the truth, perhaps a habitual disregard for the truth, and had adopted a habit also of charging people who differed with him with not telling the truth.

"Would a plea of faithful and efficient service be demurrable," he asked, "if this respondent were shown to have given six months of most honest and efficient service since election? Experience in this State has shown that leaders of political organizations once gained power, not only to loot the Treasury of our metropolis, but to invade our courts and write their decrees. May not the time yet come when some political leader may acquire such ascendency, may be filled with such unmitigable rancor that he will not only be able to control a majority of the Assembly, but in some future Senate [Mr. Fox emphasized 'future' strongly] may find complaisant Senators in numbers sufficient to write his decrees, if we depart one jot from the fundamental principle that where there is no official misconduct alleged the Assembly has no jurisdiction?

"We are here resisting and denouncing the usurpation of power exercised by seventy-nine members of the Assembly. If you do not stop it here who can tell what may happen next. What may be the next claim of power in some future time of political excitement, when a hostile majority may be in command of the lower house and possibly in command of this court?

"I heard the word 'technicality' mentioned yesterday. It is new doctrine in the United States of America that resistance to usurpation is a technicality. If that is so, the whole progress of English-speaking people from arbitrary government to a government by constitutional limitations has been one unbroken series of triumphant technicalities."

Appeal to the Four Senators.

In closing Mr. Fox appealed to Senators Frawley, Wagner, Ramsperger, and Sanner, whose right to sit in the court had been challenged, to waive the right which the court had accorded them. He said:

"There are certain members of this court whose legal right to sit I cannot challenge, but I appeal to each one of those four or five members of this court, not only when they come to pass upon the guilt or innocence of this defendant, but on the question of law."

Alton B. Parker, counsel for the managers, arose to protest.

"No counsel has a right to lecture a member of the court," he said.

"He has the right, I think," replied Judge Cullen, "if he makes his appeal in a proper and respectful manner."

"I was quite sure your Honor would check me if I didn't," said Mr. Fox, gratefully.

"Of course," interrupted the Presiding Judge, "it must be done in an entirely respectful manner. I have no doubt that counsel will do it in that manner."

Mr. Fox then continued:

"I thank the learned gentleman for his interruption. I have no purpose to lecture. I certainly have no purpose to threaten, but the Constitution is in your hands. You are the majority of this body, and a majority vote may determine any question except the question of guilt.

"Some of you, in the performance of your public duty, subject to no criticism in my mind, gentlemen, nor in my heart, have expressed opinions on this subject, and all that I was proceeding to do when my learned friend saw fit to interrupt me was to ask you to look into your hearts before you vote and be quite sure that nothing will affect your judgment, that nothing that you may feel on the questions of fact will be allowed by you to affect your judgment on this question of law.

"We are all human, and I know, and you know, that this is the greatest cause that has ever been submitted to any court in this State. You are the greatest court. See to it that you don't by your vote write into the Constitution of this State something that is not there, something which, if there, will vest the representative body with a power most disastrous in its consequences to our State."

Mr. Fox barely had turned to leave the rostrum when Presiding Judge Cullen, in his quiet, friendly voice, a voice of silken softness, but suggestive, too, of strength, addressed the court. His tone betokened immediately that he had made up his mind as to his course. Counsel for both sides, who had not expected that the matter at issue would be settled so quickly, betrayed surprise and bewilderment. Judge Cullen said:

Reserve Decision to Last.

My brothers, I have a very strong notion of how we should deal with the present motion of the respondent, or rather, how we should deal with the objections which he has interposed to these articles of impeachment.

I think we should follow a course not infrequently adopted in ordinary judicial proceedings. In other words, we should reserve the determination of this question until the final decision of the case. That is often done, as all of you, whether members of the Court of Appeals or members of the Senate, know who have either practiced before courts or who have yourselves occupied judicial positions. You know that it is not an unusual practice, especially where, as in the present case, the court is not only the tryer of the question of law, but it is the tryer of the question of fact.

There are reasons that make it peculiarly proper, it seems to me, to adopt that course in the present case. In the first place, in an ordinary judicial proceeding, a court by the court, the court is required to separate as far as possible the questions of fact from those of law, so if the decision is reversed, it may be possible to distinguish between what matters the court decided as matter of fact and what as matter of law.

That is not possible under the procedure that takes place in a court for the trial of impeachments. The final determination is by a vote of guilty or not guilty, and that, of course, requires a determination of the question of law as to what facts which appear to be proved justify the impeachment of the respondent or not.

I say that it has been done, and it is very difficult to separate one from the other, though it may be that if either of the charges in this case were frivolous or if the objections in this case to the charges were frivolous, we might readily dispose of them entirely. I wish not even to intimate my opinion as to the future, further than to say that in my judgment you cannot characterize either the charges or the objections as of that character.

Almost Universal Custom.

Not only this, but it has been almost the universal custom, so far as I know, gentlemen, and so far as my reading and familiarity with proceedings by impeachment go, to decide the question as to whether the acts charged were impeachible offenses or not with the final submission of the case to the Court.

In many of the cases—the most prominent—the dispute has not been so much as to the fact as to that very question. In the most prominent prosecution by impeachment of which the books give us any record, that of the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, of course, the turning point in that case, at least the dominant point in that case, was the question whether the removal of Mr. Stanton was a violation of the tenure of office act, and whether if it was a violation of the tenure of office act that act was or was not constitutional; the uniform current of authority previous to that time having been to the effect that the President, under the Constitution, had an unlimited power of removal, though there was required the consent of the Senate to the appointment to the office. The major part—the great part—of the argument of the distinguished counsel in that case was addressed to those questions.

Now, gentlemen, there is no subject, I may say, on which there has been more divergence of opinion than as to what constitute and what do not constitute impeachable offenses. On that question the greatest statesmen, the greatest publicists, the greatest advocates and text writers are not in accord, but many times diametrically opposed one to the other. Therefore, it seems to me that that constitutes a strong reason for the course that should be taken.

Against Piecemeal Judgment.

There is something else to be said, too. If it were an original question, it seems to me not wise to decide this case piecemeal, to decide one-half today and one-half next week. Of course, what decision was made today or what was the vote of any member of this court to-day would not be binding when you came to the final determination; but is it not for the interest not to commit ourselves even to any extent?

It is not that I fear so much the fact of being inconsistent. The wisest men change their opinions, and, as a Judge, I certainly should not be ashamed to acknowledge if I was convinced that I was wrong at a later stage of the case, to acknowledge it and to vote the other way; but it seems to me that it is much wiser and that the counsel will proceed much more easily if they feel that all the members of the court have an open mind on this question.

There is another reason, too. It is peculiar. The court of impeachment, when you come to the final vote, requires a vote of two-thirds. Under the provisions of the Penal Code, a decision of this question that has been raised requires only the vote of the majority. Suppose a majority decide that the articles should be overruled, but the minority greater than one-third decides the other way. How can it then be disposed of on the final argument?

Cites the Belknap Trial.

Now, this is not an imaginary case. It is a case that actually happened in the impeachment of Mr. Belknap, Secretary of State under Gen. Grant, which the old members of the court will remember because it was a case that excited a great deal of public interest. Mr. Belknap having resigned, the question was whether that defeated the impeachment. A majority of the court held that it did not. They then proceeded to try, and in the final determination more than one-third voted to acquit him, though not a majority, and nearly all the members that voted to acquit put it on the question of law and not on the question of fact.

Lastly, there is another consideration. This is, as I have already stated, a matter of great importance, not only in this particular case but as a precedent on the construction of the Constitution, for what causes a public officer shall be removed from office. Now, I am frank to say for myself I should prefer to have an opportunity to reflect more on the arguments that have been adduced before us by the very eminent counsel on each side of this case.

It would be very inconvenient to adjourn now to let us look up the authorities, to consider the points carefully that have been raised, and I can only speak, of course, from my personal preference, but I would much prefer to have the question left open to the final determination, and as I have already said, I am not suggesting any innovation in judicial proceedings, and therefore, for the purpose of disposing of this case, I shall overrule these objections pro forma simply, without meaning to express any opinion whatever on the merits, and, if you agree with me, that will be the course taken, but I hope some one of your members will ask for a vote on that disposition of the case.

Adopt Cullen's Suggestions.

There was a tense pause after Judge Cullen had spoken. Then Senator Wagner said:

"I move, in accordance with the opinion given by the chair, that the final decision of this question be left open until the submission of the case in its entirety and at this time to pro forma overrule the objection."

The motion was seconded by Senator Simpson of New York. Judge Cullen thereupon directed the Clerk to call the roll. There were forty-nine ayes in favor of overruling the objection of the Sulzer counsel and seven noes.

The ayes were: Senators Argetsinger, Blauvelt, Boylan, Brown, Bussey, Carroll, Carswell, Coats, Cullen, Emerson, Foley, Frawley, Godfrey, Griffin, Heacock, Healy, Heffernan, Hewitt, McClelland, Malone, Murtaugh, Ormrod, Palmer, Patten, Pollock, Sage, Sanner, Simpson, Stivers, Sullivan, Thomas, Thompson, Torborg, Velte, Wagner, Walters, Wende, White, Whitney, and Wilson; Judges Bartlett, Chase, Collin, Cuddeback, Cullen, Hiscock, Hogan, Miller, and Werner.

The noes were: Senators Duhamel, Herrick, McKnight, O'Keefe, Peckham, Seeley, and Wheeler.

Not voting: Senators Fitzgerald (absent) and Ramsperger, and Judge Gray, (absent.)

"The objections to the sufficiency of the articles having been overruled," said Judge Cullen, "it now becomes incumbent upon the respondent to answer."

Counsel

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

ULSTER UNIONISTS READY FOR CRISIS

Council Meets at Belfast and Sets Up Machinery of Provisional Government.

CARSON IS AT ITS HEAD

He Also Subscribes $50,000 Toward $5,000,000 Indemnity Fund for Volunteers.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Elaborating the preparations whereby Ulster seeks to maintain its present position as an integral portion of the United Kingdom, the Ulster Unionist Council at a meeting to-day in Belfast set up the machinery of a provisional government for the purpose of "taking over the province in trust for the British nation," should the Government persist in the passage of home rule.

The members of the provisional Government form an imposing list, wherein figure many Ulster notables, including the Duke of Abercorn, Lord Charles Beresford, Lords Annesley, Aran, Bangor, Castlereagh, Clanwilliam, Crichton, Dartrey, Deramore, Dunleath, Erne, Farnham, Kilmore, Leitrim, and Templeton, and Lord Claud Hamilton. Also the Ulster Unionist members of Parliament, and Sir Edward Carson, who will be "Premier." The new authority will take over the administration of the province on the day when home rule comes into force, or before if necessary.

A Military Council was appointed besides an Ulster Volunteer Committee, a Finance and Business Committee, Law Committee, Education Committee, Customs, Excise and Post Office Committee, and a Publication and Literary Committee.

There is no sign yet that the Liberal Cabinet intends to interfere with the Ulster Government or the Ulster army. The Ulster leaders officially announced at Belfast to-night that Sir Edward Carson headed the Ulster Provisional Government indemnity guarantee fund for the Ulster volunteers, with a subscription of $50,000. To-day's meeting, which was attended by 600 delegates, decided that this guarantee fund be raised to not less than $5,000,000 for the purpose of idemnifying volunteers who might be injured in the execution of their duty.

The Ulster Volunteer Committee comprises eighty-five members, and contains many prominent names, among them being Lord Charles Beresford, Major Darcy Irvine, Col. Thomas Hickman, Lord Claud Hamilton, Sir Robert Kennedy, Lieutenant Colonel McCammon, Col. Pakenham, Capt. Ricardo, Major Richardson, and Capt. Holt Waring.

The greatest review of Ulster troops so far held will take place at Belfast on Saturday, and in the ranks it is said will be found a number of field officers who at present are on active service, including two Colonels, now in command of home battalions.

Lord Londonderry, speaking at to-day's meeting, said that even at the last moment they trusted that the eyes of the Government would be opened, and that they would realize their crime and shrink from the horrible consequences that must follow home rule. Ulster, he said, was bound to protest and bound to make her protest effective. They had organized and prepared, he said, and now they could say, "We are ready to strike when you please." He said they now had set up the machinery of a provisional government, appointed a military council, and that no one could say when it would be necessary to make it effective, but that it would be when the leaders thought it expedient.

Sir Edward Carson also spoke. He said they must recognize that there were two hostile parties face to face. That if home rule was not carried there would be trouble in the south, and if it was carried there would be trouble in the north. Britain, he said, must be accepted as the arbiter of the two parties.

GRAF WALDERSEE IN CRASH.

Liner Rams the Steamer Norge in the Elbe.

HAMBURG, Germany, Sept. 24.—The steamship Graf Waldersee of the Hamburg-American Line, while ascending the River Elbe during the night on her way from Philadelphia, whence she sailed on Sept. 11, was in collision with the Norweigian steamer Norge. The liner struck the Norge a glancing blow on the starboard side, ripping her open below the waterline. There were no casualties on board either vessel.

An examination of the Graf Waldersee on her arrival here showed that she had not been damaged. The Norge was towed to a dock this evening in a badly damaged condition.

SPANISH TROOPS IN MUTINY.

Wealthy Men of Royal Guard Object to Morocco Trip.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—A mutiny started in the ranks of a battalion of the Royal Spanish Guard to-day as the troops were leaving Algeciras for the scene of fighting in Morocco. Several of the soldiers belonging to this, the most aristocratic regiment in Spain, refused to embark and resisted their officers. In a fight that followed the standard bearer of the regiment was killed.

The Royal Guard is composed for the most part of wealthy young citizens of Madrid belonging to prominent families. In the previous Moroccan campaign they were exempted from service.

CHARLTON CASE HALTS.

Italian Officials Awaiting Documents from the United States.

COMO, Italy, Sept. 24.—The preliminary inquiry into the charge against Porter Charlton, the young American accused of murdering his wife at Lake Como in 1910, was concluded to-day but the result has not yet been communicated to the King's Procurator.

The arrival of documents from America is awaited.

PRAISE AND BLAME FORD.

London Press Comment Mainly Unfriendly to His Memory.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Sept. 25.—Commenting on Patrick Ford, The London Times says his articles pandered to the worst prejudices of the lower classes of Irish-Americans.

The Daily Mail says: "He never really knew either Ireland or England. He was the hero of two misconceptions. One was that he represented American opinion on the Irish question. He never did anything of the kind. The other was that he rendered Ireland a great service in furnishing it funds to sustain the Nationalist cause. The clearer headed and more stalwart home rulers to-day are beginning to see that in accustoming the Irish party to rely on foreign subscriptions be retarded, rather than advanced, Ireland's political development. Nothing could speak more eloquently of the improvement of Anglo-Irish relations than the simple fact that Ford leaves behind him neither successors nor imitators."

The Daily News says: "Ford is dead and thousands who knew nothing of him but his name, and to whom the Land League itself is the vaguest of memories will no more have the opportunity of shouting execration of the man of whose personality they were entirely ignorant, or the policy which they supposed him to support, without themselves knowing in the least what it was. Some other name will have to be found to be the source of American dollars and all the uncharitableness than that of the quiet, unassuming Irish-American, who never made a speech, never appeared on the public platform, and whose great crime was that he dared to use some portion of his fortune and the influence which he acquired by his own exertions in the United States, in defense of the liberty and honor of his own country."

The Unionist Standard says: "Ford was, throughout his life, the malignant, unscrupulous foe to Great Britain."

DAUGHTER WITH KAISERIN.

Cumberland Princess Ill at Potsdam Under Her Mother's Care.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—The illness of the Kaiser's daughter, Princess Ernest Augusta of Cumberland, has caused her to give up temporarily her residence at Rathenow, where the Prince is garrisoned.

The Princess has arrived at the new palace at Potsdam for a prolonged stay under the personal care of her mother, the Kaiserin. It is said that hopes for the succession have been given up.

PERIL OF OVERSEA FLIGHT.

Garros Says His Motor Stopped When Crossing the Mediterranean.

BIZERTA, Tunis, Sept. 24.—The flight of Roland G. Garros, the French aviator, across the Mediterranean from St. Raphael, France, to this port, a distance of 558 miles, yesterday, was of a much more adventurous character than at first appeared. The motor of his aeroplane was taken to pieces to-day, and several serious defects were found. One of the segments had been burned and other parts had been rendered useless.

Garros said that when he was about sixty miles from the French Coast his motor began to work badly, and about the same distance from Bizerta it stopped altogether. He then had no alternative but to volplane into the sea with the chance that he might be rescued by torpedo boats. But suddenly the motor started again, and kept running until he reached land.

Spain to Participate.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

MADRID, Sept. 24.—The Council of Ministers decided to-day that Spain should participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

Plot to Kill Japanese Minister.

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—A plot to assassinate Baron Nobuaki Makino, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and dynamite the Foreign Office has been unearthed by the police. A miner, who had stolen explosives for this purpose, has been arrested.

TRAVELERS' CHECKS FORGED IN BERLIN

Swindler Adds Consonant to Name in Letter of Introduction and Obtains Money.

WIDE WARNING SENT OUT

German Hotel Keepers, Nevertheless, Are Entirely Willing to Accept American Drafts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Forged travelers' checks just have resulted in a loss of $350 to the Berlin office of Thomas Cook & Son. Twelve checks aggregating that amount were presented there by a man representing himself to be named Goffet. He carried a formal letter of introduction issued by Cook's home office in London, and a signature which he proceeded to affix to the checks agreed minutely with that appearing in the letter of introduction.

The visitor experienced no difficulty in obtaining the money. It immediately became known that the checks belonged to a man named Goffe, and that the swindler who cashed them in Berlin had added the letter "t" to the signature on the letter of introduction, and then had imitated skilfully the name Goffet.

As the swindler is in possession of other checks and the letter of introduction, it is thought he doubtless will attempt to realize on them, although warnings of his fraud now have been spread broadcast.

The United States Express Company has notified banks, hotels, tourist offices and shops in Berlin and elsewhere in Germany to beware of its fifty-dollar forged checks now circulating at various points on the Continent. None of them so far as is known has turned up in Berlin. Inquiries by THE TIMES correspondent at a leading hotel in this city developed answers indicating there was no reluctance whatever to accept travelers' checks issued by American express companies. The danger of easy forgery is admitted, but experiences hitherto have been so satisfactory that hotelkeepers state they have no hesitation in taking the checks after making ordinarily careful comparison of the signatures.

A well known globe-trotter now in Berlin tells THE TIMES correspondent that he finds almost anybody in Europe, Africa or Asia is willing to transact business with American tourists on express company checks.

Hotel men at least do not hesitate to accept such paper in settlement of bills. They say it is not possible to think of abolishing the system because they are occasionally victims of casual swindlers. This view is expressed by the Ritz-Carlton and the Astoria. The manager of the Elysee Palace says he never has had a single American check dishonored. The manager of the Continental admits that forged travelers' checks are becoming a popular form of swindle, and that, despite the utmost care that is exercised, hotel clerks sometimes are swindled. The Continental, however, never has received a worthless check from an American visitor.

Forged checks of express companies in the United States are being circulated by an American about 60 years old, who is accompanied by an American woman. A description of the pair has been circulated throughout the Continent, and a close watch is being maintained in all hotels to capture the swindlers.

BAD CHECKS A PROBLEM.

Europeans Cannot Refuse to Accept Drafts from Americans.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Warning from the United States that counterfeit United States Express Company travelers' checks are circulating on the Continent raises in an acute form a problem that has been confronting hotel keepers. THE TIMES correspondent was informed to-day by leading hotel keepers, restaurant men and shop keepers that they could see no way of avoiding the possibility of being swindled occasionally by worthless checks. They explained it was out of the question to think of rejecting the checks altogether, as practically all Americans paid their bills with such checks, and it was the general experience that American travelers were scrupulously honest.

MANUEL'S BRIDE ILL.

Taken to a Hospital in Munich, But is Recovering.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Ex-King Manuel's bride is lying ill in a private hospital in Munich, but strict secrecy is maintained regarding the name of the hospital and the nature of her indisposition. She was moved to Munich several days ago in order that she might obtain better medical treatment than was procurable in the village where she and King Manuel were spending their honeymoon.

Her condition is said to have improved since her arrival at Munich. It is not known whether or not King Manuel is with her.

NEW AIR DEVICE TRIUMPHS.

Moreau's Stability Invention Wins French Aviation Prize.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Another step was taken in the progress of aviation to-day when the inventor, Moreau, won the prize offered by the National Aerial League for his device for the automatic stability of aeroplanes.

To-day, at Melun, Moreau, with Naval Lieut. Lafon, a leading airman, remained aloft for thirty minutes in a monoplane without touching the controlling levers. The wind was blowing at a rate of six or eight yards a second, with occasional strong gusts which buffeted the machine dangerously.

Moreau, whose invention already has been described, is a poor man with a large family, and has made a desperate struggle to find funds to carry out his experiments.

MRS. PANKHURST TALKS.

Is Certainly Coming to America and Expects a Welcome Here.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the English Suffragette leader, said to-day that she did not expect the slightest difficulty in entering the United States on her proposed visit to that country, and had received no communication on the subject.

"The object of my voyage to America," she said, "is to answer the question in the minds of the American people, which Miss Haldane did not answer, namely, why militants do the sort of things they do in England."

The Miss Haldane referred to by Mrs. Pankhurst is Miss Elizabeth S. Haldane, who recently visited America with her brother, Viscount Haldane, the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

While in favor of woman suffrage, she has expressed pronounced opinions against militancy.

"Fortunately," continued Mrs. Pankhurst, "on account of the reasonableness of American men, American women appear to be getting the vote by peaceful means. Nevertheless, I think that even American women owe some gratitude to English militancy for helping to make 'votes for women' the burning question of the day. I have no reason to expect anything but a sympathetic welcome from the nation whose past history shows it to have been a great militant itself."

Mrs. Pankhurst has been in France since the middle of August. She arrived at Trouville about that time to take a "rest cure," having been temporarily released from prison just before this because of ill-health. She said to-day that she knew nothing of the details of her American tour, which had been left in the hands of the American organizers. She denied the rumor that she had changed her plans and said she intended to sail before Oct. 11, the date fixed for her departure.

GAMBOA NOMINATED; HUERTA WON'T RUN

Catholic Party Names Foreign Minister for Mexican President—Rascon His Team Mate.

SEEKS AMERICAN APPROVAL

Cabinet Head Accepts—Provisional Executive Supports Ticket as Solving Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Federico Gamboa, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, was nominated as the Catholic candidate for the Presidency to-day and accepted. He has presented his resignation to President Huerta, and it will doubtless be accepted.

Gen. Eugenio Rascon was nominated for Vice President, but it is not certain whether he will accept or not.

While Señor Gamboa was regarded as a possible candidate, the nomination caused much surprise. He is practically unknown except for his political services in the last few months and as a literary man.

Gen. Rascon is well liked by the army. He was Minister of War under President Diaz for many years and is now post commander here.

Gen. Rascon recently acted as Military Governor of the States of Yucatan and Coahuila, and it is believed he will be able to obtain the support of the army leaders.

The political situation is very much tangled at the present time, owing to unforeseen developments, and political leaders are acting as the necessities of the moment demand.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—According to a prominent member of the Catholic Party, the selection of Gamboa and Rascon as candidates was made with the approval of Gen. Huerta, and therefore means the elimination of Huerta as a Presidential possibility.

The Catholic Party, although supporting the present Administration morally and financially, it is explained, realized the futility of endeavoring to continue Gen. Huerta in office in face of the opposition on the part of the United States, and the consequent inability of the Government to borrow money.

That attitude was indicated plainly to Gen. Huerta, who was brought to realize its consistency, and he finally sanctioned the proposed nominations, and gave assurance of his suport of the ticket. He said he would not be the candidate of any other party or faction.

The efforts of the Catholic Party, it is said, have been directed to the selection of men who would be acceptable to the United States. The choice fell on Señor Gamboa for the reason that he has not been identified prominently with any political party, so it is believed that he will have the confidence of Liberals as well as Catholics, and on Gen. Rascon, who is regarded as a desirable running mate for similar reasons.

The nominations are of unusual importance, because the Catholic Party is asserted to be the only real political party having a far-reaching organization. Its ramifications, it is said, extend practically to every village and hamlet in the republic.

Señor Gamboa, in accepting the nomination, pointed to his record as a diplomat and the absence of affiliations between himself and any party. He expressed the hope that in the event of his election Mexicans now pacific would remain so, and those in arms would lay them down.

Gen. Felix Diaz has just been recalled by Senor Gamboa to Mexico City. The military mission of Gen. Diaz in France is ended, and he is at the disposition of the Foreign Office, on account of the Japanese mission.

F. DIAZ HINTS AT RETURN.

Tells Friends in Speech He May Restore Peace in Mexico.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Sept. 25.—The Morning Post's Madrid correspondent wires that Spaniards and Mexicans gave a banquet in Santander yesterday for Porfirio Diaz, ex-President of Mexico.

In a speech made after the banquet Gen. Diaz expressed himself in terms which suggest it is not impossible that he will return to Mexico to restore tranquillity in that country.

Chesterton Writes a Play.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—G. K. Chesterton is about to make his début as a playwright. His first play will soon be produced in London.

PRINCESS LOVED OFFICER.

Sophia of Saxe-Weimar Grieved for Lieutenant, Who Killed Himself.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Another and even more pathetic romance connected with the life of Princess Sophia of Saxe-Weimar, who killed herself last week, is published in the society weekly, Der Roland.

According to that paper, she was never infatuated with young Bleichroder, the Berlin banker, who has been mentioned in the case. For the last five years, it says, her life was embittered by the tragedy of a hopeless love for Lieut. Edlar von Putlitz. They loved each other, but agreed that marriage was impossible, so they separated.

Soon after the separation there was a rumor in the family circle of a secret engagement between the Princess and her cousin, the present Grand Duke, who had then just become a widower. Lieut. von Putlitz in his misery rejoined his regiment and was sent at his own request as an attaché to the Athens Embassy, where he died in April, 1908.

According to an official report, his death was caused by appendicitis. As a matter of fact, says Der Roland, there is not a shadow of a doubt that the Lieutenant died by his own hand. His coffin was followed by the Kaiser's sister, the present Queen of Greece, an attention which was long a subject of astonished conversation at the embassies, but which showed not only that she highly honored the young attaché, but also that she knew and sympathized with his incurable passion. The Queen herself, it is said, has spoken sympathetically of this heartrending drama.

TRACE SHIP LOST IN 1788.

Wreck of French Exploration Vessel Found in Pacific.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Some wreckage found buried with sand on the Island of Vanikoro in the Pacific is supposed to be the remains of the Boussole, the vessel of the French explorer Laperouse, which sailed on a voyage of discovery in the Pacific in 1788 and never returned.

An expedition which was sent out under Admiral d'Entrecasteaux to search for Laperouse found no trace of the vessel, but the Admiral always believed she was lost among the Santa Cruse group of islands. Vanikoro is one of these islands.

FRENCH AIR CASUALTIES.

Army Aviator Killed in Morocco—Cavelier Hurt at Rheims.

OUJDA, Morocco, Sept. 24.—Lieut. Auguste Souleillan, a French military aviator, of the Thirteenth Rifle Regiment, was killed to-day while endeavoring to glide to the ground with his monoplane. He fell from a height of 150 feet.

RHEIMS, Sept. 24.—Marcel Caveller, the French aviator, was seriously injured to-day when his monoplane fell with him from a height of sixty feet. He had flown here from Juvisy to take part in the race for the International Aeroplane Cup. As he was about to land, the aeroplane lost its equilibrium and crashed to the ground.

Another Adverse German Vote.

MANNHEIM, Germany, Sept. 24.—The Association of Southwestern Manufacturers recently sent circulars to all its members with reference to participation in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The responses were almost unanimously against exhibiting. The chief reasons assigned are extreme American protection, unfair customs administration, and possible attempts to discover the business secrets of the German manufacturers.

Hangs Himself in His Cell.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Following his arrest for intoxication and a charge of abandoning his wife, Robert Lowry of 350 Union Avenue, Mount Vernon, hung himself in a cell in the Mount Vernon Police Headquarters early this morning. Mr. Lowry, who was a traveling salesman, when arrested by Detective Silverstein, said: "My wife will never have me arrested again."

SLAYER EXCHANGED ALIBIS WITH DOUBLE

Indianapolis Murderer and San Francisco Prisoner Are as Alike as Twins.

GIRL WIFE SHOOTS HERSELF

Near Death, Thinking She Is Bride of Ellis—Brokaw Claims Picture Identified as Killer's.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 24.—The murderer supposed to be Joseph Ellis of Richmond, Va., who killed Joseph Shalansky, merchant, in his room in the Oneida Hotel here on Monday last is hiding in this city, the police believe, and Audrey Baker, 16 years old, is near death in the City Hospital because she shot herself to-day when she became convinced that she was his wife.

Fred Brokaw, Ellis's double, is under arrest in San Francisco as a result of a circular issued by the Pittsburgh police, having been seized on the day Shalansky was murdered here.

The police of Indianapolis and San Francisco have a theory that Ellis and Brokaw used their strong resemblance to establish alibis for each other after their respective crimes. The men appear to have worked along the same lines—posing as traveling salesmen and enticing merchants to their hotel rooms on the pretext of selling samples, following which the victims were held up, bound, and robbed.

Mrs. Jessie Neville, who runs a south side rooming house, told the police of this city to-night that a man resembling the portrait of Ellis published in the newspapers tried to rent a room from her to-day. It was assumed yesterday that Shalansky's slayer had fled the city, and a man who proved he was a reputable Chicago contractor was taken off a train running to that city from Indianapolis last night because the conductor telegraphed to detectives that he looked like the fugitive. The police now are convinced that Ellis is at large, and that the railroads have been watched too closely for his escape from Indianapolis.

Marriage that Ended in Tragedy.

Audrey Baker—or Mrs. Anderson, as she believes herself to be—is a daughter of Mrs. Iona Baker of Danville, Ill. She was married on July 5 last in Danville to a man calling himself Roy Anderson, of whom she knew little. W. R. Anderson is said to be one of Ellis's aliases. The girl shot herself close to the heart after recognizing the picture printed in the Indianapolis papers as that of her husband, who, she informed detectives, deserted her a week after their wedding. She did not know that the published portrait probably was that of Brokaw, the San Francisco prisoner. It is thought she is mistaken in believing herself to be the wife of Ellis, Brokaw cannot be Ellis, as he was arrested in San Francisco on Monday, and it was on that day that the man supposed to be Ellis murdered Shalansky here.

The fact appears to be that Ellis and Brokaw are so much alike that a portrait of either passes as that of the other. Shalansky's sons said they recognized Brokaw's picture as that of the man who enticed their father to the Oneida Hotel by saying he had a sample lot of clothing which he must sell at once. That picture was printed in a circular sent out by the Pittsburgh police to procure the arrest of a man who enticed a merchant to a hotel in that city and robbed him.

The portrait published here is a duplicate of the one received by the police in San Francisco, and from that city comes the information that Brokaw identified the picture in the Pittsburgh circular as his own. Whether, therefore, it was Ellis or Brokaw who, under the name Anderson, married Audrey Baker, is uncertain. If all the identifications of the various copies of the Pittsburgh portrait are accurate, Ellis and Brokaw, it is commented, must look as much alike as twins.

Say They Recognize Slayer.

Lewis and Jacob Shalansky, sons of the Oneida victim; W. C. Meyer, day clerk in that hotel, and a clerk in a pawnshop in which a watch stolen from Maurice Raff in Louisville was pledged, identified Brokaw's picture as a likeness of the elder Shalansky's murderer, thought to be Ellis. Yet the San Francisco police and their prisoner himself agree that the duplicate portrait is a picture of Brokaw, and it is admitted to be plain that Brokaw cannot be Ellis.

It was as a result of a hotel robbery in Louisville that the Shalansky murder was discovered. Detectives who traced the robber to this city found that a man answering his description had given up a room in the Oneida an hour before their arrival. When it was learned Shalansky was missing, the police broke into the same room and found the merchant's body, with many signs of a battle for life.

Brokaw Admits the Likeness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The man arrested here Monday in answer to a circular sent out by the Pittsburgh police admits he is Fred Harold Brokaw, 22 years old, alias Fred Bolay, alias R. White, and says he was arrested in Pittsburgh in 1910. The picture in the police circular is from a photograph taken then, he explains.

The police have uncovered a remarkable identity between the working methods of Brokaw and the Ellis of Indianapolis. When arrested Brokaw had in his pocketbook a list of names of prominent men. He had asked a pawnbroker to come to his room to look at jewelry and clothing he wished to sell. The Detective Bureau is led to believe that Ellis and Brokaw profited by their puzzling likeness to establish alibis for each other when working the same game in different cities.

Brokaw says he will fight extradition. He asserts he is a son of Hosmer Brokaw of Tacoma. He denies that he ever has been in Louisville or Indianapolis, and gives a complete account of his movements, backed by receipts from every hotel in which he has stayed.

The portrait sent out in the Pittsburgh circular he identifies positively as that of himself. In Pittsburgh, he was arrested for obtaining money under false pretenses, but the case was compromised. He was sent to the workhouse for vagrancy afterward, and it was then the picture shown in the circular was taken.

The prisoner advances the theory that Ellis, under arrest for the Indianapolis murder, saw the Pittsburgh circular, noticed that he resembled the photograph, and forthwith took the name Brokaw. He asserts he does not know Ellis.

Asserts Brokaw Is Guiltless.

TACOMA, Sept. 24.—H. A. Brokaw, father of Fred Brokaw, told the police to-day that an absolute alibi could be offered in defense of the Tacoma man whose name is entangled with a murder in Indianapolis and a robbery in Pittsburgh. He admitted, however, that the photograph in the police circular was that of his son.

"Evidently some of his companions have taken Fred's photograph and name and have worked a game on him," he added. "I have received stories of this before."

Ellis's Father Won't Aid Him.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 24.—Jacob Ellis, father of Joseph Ellis, said to-day, he would not aid his son.

"Much as I love Joe," he added, "if he has committed murder he need not hope for aid from me."

Mrs. Ellis has not been told of the charges against her son. The family fears the news would kill her.

BAN TEMPERANCE STUDENTS

Abstainers Expelled from an Old University in Germany.

GREIFSWALD, Germany, Sept. 24.—The expulsion of some students from Greifswald University because of their total abstinence principles has caused a sensation here. The university is one of the oldest in Germany, having been founded in 1456.

The students, numbering about 1,000, were called together in June to attend a typical "beer evening" in celebration of the Emperor's Jubilee. Several abstainers protested and were reprimanded by the officials, who said the protest was an "incitement to action against academic customs." One of the abstainers criticised the reprimand and was sentenced to three days' confinement in the university dungeon.

Further protests led to even more drastic steps, and two of the students were expelled.

ETHER KILLS PARIS BEAUTY.

Mlle. Fleury Took Huge Quantities, Also Opium in Cigarettes.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The mysterious and sudden death of Pierrete Fleury, professional beauty, led the police to investigate the cause, and they found that it was due to ether, of which the twenty-two-year-old girl took enormous quantities, cocaine and other drugs. She was in the habit of smoking daily many cigarettes, into which she had introduced opium with a needle.

It is stated by the police that the actress at whose house the beauty was found dead, and a maid employed there will be prosecuted on a charge of "homicide by imprudence."

CHIEF GAYNOR HEIRS 5 OF HIS 7 CHILDREN

Continued from Page 1.

own handwriting, and Mr. Furst supposed that Mr. Gaynor had intended to fill in the blank when the will was witnessed, but had forgotten to do so. He did not consider it a serious defect.

This is the will as it was read yesterday:

Mayor Gaynor's Will.

I, William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, N. Y., make my last will and testament as follows:

1. I leave my house at Utica, N. Y., to my sister Mary for her life. I leave 115 shares of my Royal Baking Powder Company preferred stock to my trustee, hereinafter named, in trust during my said sister's life, to collect the dividends thereon, and pay the taxes, assessments, water rates and repairs of the said house out of the same, and the balance thereof to my said sister for her life.

2. I give one thousand dollars to my daughter Gertrude.

3. I give one thousand dollars to my daughter Edith.

4. I leave four hundred (400) shares of my Royal Baking Powder Company preferred stock to my aforesaid trustee in trust during the life of my wife, Augusta C. Gaynor, to collect the dividends thereon and pay the same to her for her life. I also leave her my house, 20 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, and the furniture and furnishings therein, for her life. I leave one hundred (100) shares of my Royal Baking Powder Company preferred stock to my aforesaid trustee, for the life of my said wife in trust, to pay the taxes, assessments, water rates and repairs on my said house, so far as the same will go during the life of my said wife, viz., out of the dividends thereof, so far as they will go. These provisions for my said wife are made in lieu of her dower.

Shares for Three Daughters.

5. The principal of my whole estate, subject to the foregoing trusts and charges, and the payment of the foregoing legacies, I give and devise as follows:

a. One-seventh thereof to my daughter Helen when she comes 25 years old; and in the meantime the same is to be held in trust for her by my aforesaid trustee, to care for and manage the same, and collect the income thereof, and pay out of the same, the expense of her education and maintenance until she becomes 21 years of age, but never to exceed $1,500 a year, and accumulate the balance, and to pay her all of such income, including after she becomes 21 years of age until the said end of the trust.

b. One-seventh thereof to my daughter Marion when she comes 25 years old, and in the meantime to be held by the same trustee, and upon the same trust, in all respects, as in the case of my said daughter Helen's share, as aforesaid.

c. A one-seventh thereof to my daughter Ruth when she comes 25 years old, and in the meantime to be held by the same trustee and upon the same trust in all respects as in the case of the share of my daughters Helen and Marion as above provided.

Item: In case my said three daughters should die before the expiration of the said trust of her said share, leaving no issue of her body, her said share shall go to the survivors of my said three daughters, viz., Helen, Marion, and Ruth, share and share alike, or the survivors of them; if she leaves such issue, it shall go to them, viz., such issue.

Two-sevenths Each to Sons.

d. Two-sevenths thereof (viz., of the principal of my whole estate as aforesaid,) to my son Norman; my aforesaid trustee to be the guardian of his share until he comes of age, and not pay him or on his account to exceed two thousand dollars a year, the balance of income to be accumulated.

e. And the remaining two-sevenths of the principal of my said estate to my aforesaid trustee, in trust for the life of my son Rufus, to manage and care for the same and pay the net income to my said son Rufus during his life, the principal on his death to go to the issue of his body, or, in default thereof to his brother, Norman and sisters, Helen, Marion and Ruth, or their survivors or survivor at that time, share and share alike, and without regard to the issue or heirs or next of kin of any of them who shall have died.

6. I appoint the Kings County Trust Company trustee of each and every the trusts created by this will, and guardian of the property of each infant, where such guardianship is herein provided for or may become necessary.

7. The above disposition of my estate is not to be departed from by any agreement, acquiescence, compromise, default, payment or decree, or in any way, and any and every one who participates in any such departure or change shall forfeit all provisions made for him or her by this will, and if the said trustee should essay or attempt to do or suffer any such thing or allow it to be done, his or its trusteeship and guardianship shall at once, and ipso facto cease, and the Peoples Trust Company of Brooklyn is, in that case, appointed trustee and guardian to prevent or undo any such departure or change.

8. I hereby revoke all former wills by me made, and appoint the said Kings County Trust Company my executor, which, however, shall be forfeited if its trusteeship be forfeited, as is hereinbefore provided, and the Peoples Trust Company is in that case appointed to take its place.

In witness whereof I subscribe my name this tenth day of May, 1909.

W. J. GAYNOR.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL FURST,
HOWARD O. PATTERSON.

Subscribed by William J. Gaynor, the testator named in the foregoing will, in the presence of each of us, and we saw him subscribe the same, and at the time of making such subscription the above instrument was declared by said testator to us to be his last will and testament, and each of us, at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other, signed our names as witnesses thereto. And this attestation clause or certificate was read aloud in the presence and hearing of the said testator and each of us by Michael Furst, one of us, and before we signed our names as witnesses this 10th day of May, 1909.

MICHAEL FURST, residing at 115 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.
HOWARD O. PATTERSON, 1,244 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Releases Estate to Rufus Gaynor.

I hereby satisfy and remake my foregoing will, except that I make a codicil thereto as follows: I will that after my son Rufus comes 30 years of age, the said trustee appointed by my said will pay over to him the principal of the share held by it in trust for him, as provided in said will, and the said trust, provided the said trustee is satisfied from his past life and his business capacity and habits that he will not let it slip through his fingers, and I want him judged fairly in this respect. He has been a good boy always and without bad habits, but, it may be, too easy, and liable to let go what he has, not knowing how hard it is to accumulate property. When he is safely over this I want the trust to end and not be prolonged by a wrongful or arbitrary decision, after he comes thirty.

Witness my hand this day of May, 1909.

W. J. GAYNOR.

Witnesses:
MICHAEL FURST,
HOWARD O. PATTERSON.

Subscribed by William J. Gaynor, the testator named in the foregoing codicil, in the presence of each of us, and we saw him subscribe the same and at the time of making such subscription the above instrument was declared by the said testator to be his codicil and thereupon each of us at his request and in his presence and in the presence of each other signed our names as witnesses thereto, and this attestation clause was read aloud in the presence and hearing of the said testator and of each of us by Michael Furst, one of us, and before we signed our names as witnesses, this —— day of May, 1909.

The word "thereupon" was interlined before we signed as witnesses.

MICHAEL FURST, residing at 115 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.
HOWARD O. PATTERSON, residing at 1,244 Forty-fourth Street, Brooklyn.

The will was read yesterday in the presence of Mrs. Gaynor, the sons, Rufus and Norman, and one of the daughters, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., in the private office of Surrogate Ketcham. Present also were Michael Furst, one of the witnesses to the will, and in whose hands it was placed by Mr. Gaynor; Ernest C. Brower, representing the trustee, the Kings County Trust Company, and Charles E. Leydecker of 2 Rector Street, Manhattan, who appeared for Mrs. Gaynor personally.

TOLD OF BROOKLYN REALTY.

Mayor Said It Was Worth $88,000, Mortgaged for $52,000.

According to Mayor Gaynor's own statement in a speech at the Fifth Avenue Association's dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of Nov. 20, 1912, his real estate holdings in Brooklyn at that time were valued at $88,000 and carried mortgages amounting to $52,000, leaving a net value of $36,000.

The remarks concerning his wealth came quite by surprise near the end of a speech covering a great variety of topics and in which he suggested that there ought to be another avenue between Fifth and Sixth, from Fifty-ninth Street down.

This is THE TIMES's report of that part of the speech dealing with Mayor Gaynor's Brooklyn realty holdings:

"The account of the Mayor's real estate holdings seemed to interest his hearers. Mayor Gaynor said that his home in Prospect Park had been valued at $17,000 and that it had been taxed $486 before Brooklyn and New York consolidated. Now, he said, it was assessed at $24,000 and was taxed $421. His other property in Myrtle Avenue, he said, had been valued at $50,000 and had been taxed $1,454 before consolidation. It was now assessed at $84,000, he said, and was taxed $1,123.

"'But don't get the idea that I am rich,' he added. 'My house, I want you to know, is mortgaged for $12,000, and my other property for $40,000. No, I am not a rich man, you see.'"

Bent Bones

Do you *realize* what this X-Ray proves, *i.e.*, that narrow, unnatural shoes—by *actually bending* your bones—create corns, bunions, ingrowing nails, etc.?

The handsome Rice & Hutchins Educator does *not* bend your foot bones. Hence, it can *never* cause corns, etc.

Ask your dealer for Educators *today*. Look for name on sole—none genuine without it.

For men, women and children, $1.35 to $5.50.

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Makers Men's All-Americas, Signets; Women's Mayfairs

We sell
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112 West 125th St.,
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149th St., Cor. of Third Ave.,
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WANTED

An Ad Addressed to Advertising Agency Men

There is a genuine unquestioned opportunity for an advertising agency solicitor with my Agency in New York. He must be a man who can secure the best sort of business on a 15% commission basis. He must have a present as well as a future and possess the desire and ability to be a partner instead of a part in an organization. I do not require additional capital for the Agency. My search is for a man who will be with me five years from now with no thought of making a change. Necessarily, such a man would be of the best type, who has and can hold business. Solid and sensible, he must have the vision to see possibilities and the capacity to make them realities.

What I Offer

To secure this manner of man I will do my utmost. My reason is simple. At present my New York office, with its few representative accounts, is only a branch of a successful Western Agency of high standing. I want to make it a New York Agency in fact as well as in name—independent, distinct. I know the right sort of man, reinforced by the organization I will put at his back, can make it a permanent and profitable New York Agency—standing on its own feet and in no sense a branch of a Western Agency.

What I Will Do

To accomplish this, I am willing to sacrifice immediate profits. To the right sort of man, having business he can legitimately bring with him, we will pay a salary equivalent to 75% of the commissions earned on the business he controls. I fully appreciate that we cannot render our type of service at 25%, but I am willing to take this first loss—our own protection would demand that we give our best.

On future business that this man may bring we will pay him 33 1-3% and we will assist him at every turn to secure representative accounts on full 15% commission.

The Partnership

When this man has proved to me that he is right for us, I am willing to incorporate my New York office separately and allow him to purchase stock out of the profits of the business. The arrangement I am willing to make means that, in every sense, this man will be a stockholding principal, building a business for himself and constantly increasing his interest in an agency where his individuality and ability will be the directing force.

I want to talk to this man to-day. I have authorized the advertising manager of The New York Times

RAILROAD WRECKS DUE TO ECONOMY

Desire of Officials to Make an "Efficiency" Record a Source of Danger, Neil Says.

NEW YORK SAFEST CITY

Delegates to Congress Held Here Praise Conditions Governing Life in This City.

"If the Presidents and Directors of the railroads of this country could be made to spend the forty-eight hours following the funerals in the homes of the victims of railroad accidents, they would get the humanitarian viewpoint of railroad wrecks," said Charles P. Neil, ex-United States Labor Commissioner, to the second congress of the National Council for Industrial Safety at the Hotel McAlpin yesterday.

Mr. Neil was talking to delegates representing great railroad systems and industrial enterprises. His address was devoted to the negligence of the administrative officers of railroads as well as to the errors of the operatives, who, he said, were always charged with responsibility for wrecks.

The former Federal official asserted that banjo signals and other obsolete equipment were responsible for wrecks in the main. The reason for their existence, he asserted, was traceable to the officials of the system. He said that railroads exacted efficiency from employes and officials. Railroads would never safeguard passengers properly until their systems of management were changed, he said, because responsible officials for different divisions of railroads were competing for records. Costs per mile of operation and costs per ton of operation, he said, were the guiding influences of many of these officials. Give one of these officials a suggestion for the improvement of the physical condition of the stretch of track for which he was responsible and that official's thought would dwell on what the improvement would do to his cost record, Mr. Neil said.

Mr. Neil did not mention the New Haven wreck, but his remarks were coupled with that disaster in the minds of all who heard him. His criticism of the heads of the great railway systems seemed to coincide with the views of those who heard him.

The safety of the man on the streets of New York was praised by George H. Whittle, President of the Public Safety Commission of Chicago, who lauded this city's traffic regulations.

"You have won the big battle here," he said. "You have taught the people to recognize the traffic regulations, and when one of your traffic policemen holds up his hand he is obeyed. Chicago, with half the population of New York, has twice the number of street accidents. Why? Because Chicago is different from New York and because Chicago is behind New York in traffic laws. We are striving for new traffic laws in our city. Right now we do not have a regulation for the parking of automobiles. The result is that automobiles must keep moving, and when you consider that practically all of the downtown traffic of Chicago is confined to the 'Loop District,' about one mile square, you can see what that means.

"In Chicago in the last seven years the use of automobiles has increased sixfold, and the horse-drawn vehicle has remained stationary. We cannot handle the traffic there. Just think of it, on the fifty-five streets in the Loop District there are surface cars on fifty-one of them and on four of them elevated railroads.

"Any man from any part of the country who roasts New York doesn't know what he is talking about. You have the greatest city in the world. It is cleaner and safer than any I know."

In his speech to the congress Mr. Whittle said that in Chicago in 1905 five persons were killed by automobiles—one to every 1,200 cars. In eight months of 1913, 190 persons had been killed, or one to every 121 cars, he said. He described the Safety Commission of that city. It is a body of forty men organized by Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, who after 38,000 inquests on accidental deaths, organized a city movement to prevent accidental death. Mayor Carter Harrison's letter indorsing the commission was read and his invitation to the congress to meet there next year was extended.

Secretary of Labor W. B. Wilson, who was on the programme to speak, was unable to attend, but at both sessions the Congress heard authorities on street accident prevention. Among them was ex-Congressman James T. McCleary of Minnesota, who presided, and C. W. Price of the Wisconsin Industrial Commission. Mr. Price described the efforts of that State to co-operate with manufacturers and railway companies in the prevention of accidents and announced that the States of Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York had undertaken a similar effort.

Among the speakers who was applauded was R. C. Richards, of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The "father of the movement." He told of what his company had done in the last three years. In that time there have been 221 fewer deaths and 7,249 fewer injuries on the road. The Northwestern's plan is to educate its workmen to a sense of the necessity for their own protection. Mr. Richards says the plan is succeeding beyond expectations and he cited as an illustration of the merit of the plan the fact that of 4,500 suggestions made by men of the railroad only 116 had not been adopted.

Other speakers at the sessions of the day were: Dr. Lucian W. Chaney, of the Department of Labor; Melville W. Mix, President of the Dodge Manufacturing Company; L. H. Burnett, of the Carnegie Steel Company; C. C. McChord, of the Interstate Commerce Commission; Leonard W. Hatch, of the Department of Labor, and W. A. Layman, of the Wagner Electric Company.

The Association of Iron and Steel Electrical Engineers of America entertained the delegates to the Safety Congress at a dinner at the Hotel McAlpin in the evening. Gov. John K. Tener of Pennsylvania was toastmaster. Howard Elliott, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway, and George W. Perkins, who were invited to speak, were unable to be present, but telegraphed their indorsement of the safety movement. Former Representative James T. McCleary of Minnesota, S. W. Tener of Cleveland, and L. H. Burnett of the Carnegie Steel Company spoke. Mr. McCleary's speech was an attack on demagogy and a plea for real leadership. He asserted that not since Thomas Jefferson had any man asserted sincerely that all men were equal.

During the dinner the engineers announced the election of these officers: President—E. Friedlaender of Pittsburgh; Vice President—O. R. Jones of Youngstown, Ohio; Second Vice President—R. Tschentscher of Chicago; Secretary—W. T. Snyder of Pittsburgh; Treasurer—James Farrington of Steubenville, Ohio.

Col. W. R. Pope, Vice President of the Carnegie Steel Company, who came to New York to attend the banquet, was stricken with appendicitis while it was in progress, and was taken to Miss Alston's Sanitarium. He was operated on and is reported to be improving.

TO INVESTIGATE WRECK.

Coroner Will Not Confine His Inquiry to L. I. Railroad Employes.

Walter R. Maize, the towerman who was blamed for the collision of two Long Island Railroad trains near College Point early last Monday morning, when three of the railroad's employes were killed and more than fifty passengers injured, and who was arrested subsequently on a charge of homicide, was released from the Queens County Jail yesterday on a $10,000 bail bond, furnished by the Illinois Surety Company. As soon as he gained his liberty he let it be known that he intended to fight the charge against him vigorously. The officials of the Long Island Railroad and Coroner Ambler of College Point have attributed the wreck to Maize's disregard of a rule forbidding the entrance of a train to a single-track branch until after the towerman on duty is assured that the single track is clear, but the accused towerman said yesterday that in giving testimony in his defense he would make known the "unwritten law" by which towermen are governed in the discharge of their duty, and which often takes precedence over the rule he is said to have violated.

Looking beyond the immediate cause of Monday's wreck, Coroner Ambler and District Attorney Matthew J. Smith of Queens County yesterday prepared for a sweeping investigation of the Long Island Railroad's system of operating trains along the single-track stretch of the Whitestone Branch, on which the accident occurred. Coroner Ambler said that the inadequacy of the signal system along the line was perhaps as much responsible for the collision as Maize's neglect of duty.

"Our investigation," said the Coroner, "will not be confined to the men employed on this branch or to those who may or may not have had something to do with the running of the trains on the day of the wreck, but it will extend into the offices of the railroad itself. I intend to summon officials of the railroad, including the man in charge of the train dispatcher's office last Monday morning. I do not want to prejudge any one and will wait until the investigation is finished before issuing a statement of any kind."

The United Civic Association of Queens, an organization of 3,000 members, met yesterday and passed resolutions demanding an investigation into the equipment of the Long Island Railroad and calling upon the railroad company to double track the entire Whitestone Branch.

The work of installing what is known as "the absolute block signal system" along the Whitestone Branch, which was begun the day following the wreck by the Long Island Railroad, was continued yesterday. By this system, it is said, all trains will leave stations at the orders of the station operators, and no train will be sent out by an operator until he has assurance that the track ahead is clear.

FOR STATION AT 175TH ST.

Broadway Subway Question Referred to Engineer.

A petition for the establishment of a station on the Broadway subway at 175th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue has been presented to the Public Service Commission by the Harlem Board of Commerce. It has been referred to the Chief Engineer for investigation and report.

At present there is no station between 168th and 181st Streets, but at this point the subway lies at a great depth beneath the surface and it was be necessary to install elevators for the convenience of passengers at the suggested stop.

Commissioner Eustis next Monday morning will open an investigation into the rates of fare charged by the New York Central between points in Manhattan and the Bronx. In dismissing recently a complaint on the matter presented by the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Bronx the commission suggested that the company make an experiment with selling ten-ride tickets good for 30 days. As the company has not done anything to meet the wishes of the commission, this hearing has now been ordered.

The Long Island Railroad Company wishes to discontinue its freight station at Whitestone in the Third Ward of Queens and substitute for it a station at Whitestone Landing, 3,700 feet from the present station. Commissioner Williams will hold a hearing upon this application on Oct. 6.

TO SELL PINKNEY ESTATE.

Mrs. Lawrence Asserts Aunt's Property Is Depreciating.

Mrs. Julia Watts Morris Curtiss Lawrence began suit in the Supreme Court yesterday to compel Charles E. Littlefield, as executor of the will of her aunt, Mary G. Pinkney, to sell the unimproved realty of the estate, and to compel the Lincoln Trust Company and Adolph S. Fisher, as trustees of a fund for her benefit under her aunt's will, to pay over $130,000 to her as accrued income.

Littlefield has been holding the unimproved realty of the estate under a decree of the Supreme Court dated June 24, 1912. Mrs. Lawrence complained that from Dec. 1, 1909, to May 1, 1912, the real property of the estate yielded but $101,793 income to offset carrying charges of $315,050. She complained that this method of handling the estate greatly reduced the net income coming to her, which she said would be enhanced by converting it into cash and securities. Of the realty held by her aunt she said:

"All of it could have been sold for a higher price within one year after the death of Mary G. Pinkney than at any time since. Said real estate has depreciated in value ever since about one year after the death of said Mary G. Pinkney, and is still depreciating in value, and there is no prospect of a rise in value within a reasonable time. Said unsold real estate has not at any time produced, nor is now producing, nor is it reasonably likely to produce any net income whatever, but, on the contrary, during all said times it has produced and is continuing to produce, and is reasonably likely to produce a large annual deficit. The carrying charges, taxes, and expenses of administration are eating up the principal of the estate of said Mary G. Pinkney."

ROBBED IN JERSEY WILDS.

Highwaymen Hold Up a Salesman on Hudson Boulevard.

Oscar Arneman, a salesman of 7 Shippen Street, Weehawken Heights, while returning before daybreak yesterday morning from visiting friends in North Bergen, N. J., was held up and robbed by two men in a lonely spot at the intersection of the Hudson Heights trolley line and the Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen. While one of the highwaymen threatened him with a revolver, Arneman said, the other took a gold watch and chain, one gold and one diamond ring, and a pocketbook containing more than $20 from him. Both robbers wore masks and carried large revolvers, Arneman told the police.

A week ago, at 9 o'clock in the evening, George Jordan of West New York and a young woman companion were robbed at the same spot in a similar way. This time the highwaymen took a sum of money from the man and a pair of diamond earrings from the young woman. The woman, however, saved her pocketbook containing $5 and a gold watch and chain by dropping them into a ditch where the robbers did not see them. They were found by the North Bergen police later. The police also found Arneman's empty pocketbook and $3, which the robbers evidently dropped in the darkness after the victim of the hold-up had given the alarm.

APPEAL IN REGAN CASE.

Government Asks Supreme Court for New Trial Over Alien Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Government asked the Supreme Court today to decide whether James B. Regan, proprietor of the Knickerbocker, New York, should be required to pay a penalty of $1,000 for an alleged violation of the alien contract labor law. The case involves "one Forean," a French pastry cook imported by Mr. Regan.

Twice the case has been tried with honors even. In the first case Mr. Regan lost in the trial court but the Circuit Court of Appeals ordered a new hearing, when Mr. Regan won, and the Government is now appealing.

The point involved is whether the prosecution is civil or criminal. Mr. Regan won in the second trial because the court ruled that it must be shown that he had violated the alien contract labor law "beyond a reasonable doubt," as in criminal proceedings. The Government, through Assistant Attorneys General Dennison and Harr, holds that "reasonable doubt" has no part in the case, and asks the Supreme Court to order a new trial.

NEW HAVEN'S ILLS PUT ON DIRECTORS

Continued from Page 1.

practices. Their responsibility in the matter cannot be evaded."

Commission Takes Wide View.

The commission then proceeds to review the wreck and its causes and summarizes the results of the investigation as follows:

The recurrence of disastrous accidents of this railroad and the large number of deaths and injuries there from makes advisable a less narrow treatment of the whole subject than that followed in mere inquests or in the ordinary official investigation of a train accident.

This commission has heretofore expressed in strong terms its condemnation of the management of this railroad. In the "New England investigation" report of the commission (June 20, 1913) in the concurring report, it was said:

If it were properly to be considered here, however, we would give weight to the suggestion that the merger has so overloaded the executive heads of the entire aggregation as to impair not only the correct and economical financial administration, but also the efficiency and safety of operation. This suggestion is not based on a consideration of mileage, but of the complexity of New England railroads and of the necessity of the railroads for close and intensive superintendence.

In reports by this commission of the investigation of previous accidents on this railroad, defects of management, neglect of obvious precautions for safety, ineffective rules, and these not systematically enforced, high-speed trains closely following one another without adequate safeguards, dereliction of duty on the part of certain employes, as well as a general weakness of discipline, have been denounced and condemned. It is astounding that this state of affairs is allowed to continue to exist.

The Directors of this railroad, as shown in Poor's Manual for 1912, were:

William Rockefeller, New York; J. Pierpont Morgan, New York; George Macculloch Miller, New York; Lewis Cass Ledyard, New York; Charles M. Pratt, New York; George F. Baker, New York; Nathaniel Thayer, Boston, Mass.; Amory Lawrence, Boston, Mass.; Alexander Cochrane, Boston, Mass.; Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia, Conn.; George J. Brush, New Haven, Conn.; Charles S. Mellen, New Haven, Conn.; James S. Hemingway, New Haven, Conn.; A. Heaton Robertson, New Haven, Conn.; Frederick F. Brewster, New Haven, Conn.; De Ver Warner, Bridgeport, Conn.; Edwin Milner, Moosup, Conn.; William Skinner, Holyoke, Mass.; D. Newton Barney, Farmington, Conn.; Robert W. Taft, Providence, R. I.; James S. Elton, Waterbury, Conn.; James McCrea, Philadelphia, Penn.; Thomas De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia, Penn.; Henry K. McHarg, Stamford, Conn.; John L. Billard, Meriden, Conn.; F. F. Maxwell, Rockville, Conn.; Edward Milligan, Hartford, Conn.

The manual for 1913 shows the same list, with the exception that the names of Nathaniel Thayer, Amory Lawrence, George J. Brush, and James McCrea do not appear, and the following have been added: T. N. Vail, Boston, Mass.; S. W. Winslow, Boston, Mass.; A. S. May, Bridgeport, Conn., and Samuel Rea, Philadelphia, Penn.

"Wizards" and "Magicians."

On this directorate were and are men whom the confiding public recognize as magicians in the art of finance and wizards in the construction, operation, and consolidation of great systems of railroads. The public therefore rested secure that with the knowledge of the railroad art possessed by such men investments and travel should both be safe.

Experience has shown that this reliance of the public was not justified as to either finance or safety. In view of the focusing of public attention upon the question of safety in the operation of this railroad, and in view of the frequent Governmental inquiries, both national and State, as to the causes of and remedies for the frequent disastrous accidents, it would seem as if the Directors themselves would feel called upon to turn from the consideration of the financial questions in which this road is involved, and for a time at least give the benefit of their consideration and judgment to the question of safety.

But the Directors do not seem to have acted upon the subject until Oct. 17, 1912, which was after the Westport wreck which followed that of Bridgeport in July, 1911. They then voted that the President "should make the most searching investigation into the competency of engineers employed by the road," and "that nothing be left undone which, in the judgment of himself and his associates, will conduce to greater safety in the operation of the railroad, and that there shall be no limitation placed upon the installation of signals, safety appliances, or anything else which will in his judgment or that of his associates improve the safety of passenger travel upon this company's lines."

The President was never apparently called upon, nor was any other official of the railroad, to present to the Directors any result of such searching investigation as had been authorized or to get any information as to what particular action had been or was to be taken to "conduce to greater safety."

The Directors assumed to dispose of their whole responsibility on this subject by a vote depositing it in bulk upon the President, and thereafter, as far as appears from the records, made no further inquiry and took no further action, although in quick succession these disasters continued.

No Intelligent System Devised.

This typifies the whole situation. They assumed the vote was self-enforcing. The President, General Manager, and Superintendents issued orders that all rules should be obeyed, and that employes should take all precautions for safety.

But no intelligent system was devised by which to ascertain when rules were disobeyed.

Rules were disobeyed largely, and only a small proportion of these violations was made the subject matter of reports to officials.

Of some of the rules, as has recently been said by the general manager of this railroad when he issued new ones in their place, there had been "convincing demonstration" of their inadequacy.

Dereliction of duty by those who are charged with the making and with the enforcement of safety regulations cannot fail to weaken respect for all rules, and to render nugatory to a large extent all efforts to maintain effective discipline.

Rules that are not intended to be enforced have no proper place in a railroad company's code of regulations, and when the operating officers of a railroad permit rules which have been established to secure safety to be violated with impunity, they cannot reasonably expect to escape responsibility for the consequences of such violations.

Man Failure Began High Up.

"Man failure" in this case began high up in official authority, and it was not an unnatural sequence that it reached down to those in positions lower in official rank, but still weighted with great responsibility.

Discipline was weak and ineffective, certainly a fault of the management.

Rules were inefficient—a fault of the high officials. Rules were inadequately enforced, the blame for which must be charged to the officials. And while all this was true, high speed was required. And this high speed was required over the section of road where this accident occurred, while there were in use antiquated signals which were condemned by the locomotive engineemen as well as by the Public Service Commission of Connecticut.

There was an imperative call arising from the density of traffic and complex operating conditions on this railroad for close and intensive superintendence. This call was unanswered until after the public hearing in this case.

The proper spacing of the trains was a matter for which not the train employes, but the management of the railroad, was responsible.

Responsibility of Directors.

It is not necessary here to attempt to outline the technical rule of law governing the obligation of Directors as trustees for the corporation, for the aggregate body of their stockholders, and for the public. Suffice it to say that there can be little doubt that this legal obligation is more stringent than seems to be the generally accepted belief of many men of large fortunes who occupy many positions of this character.

The rule is that where a corporation is handling agencies dangerous to life, its Directors are required to exercise such reasonable supervision over the management of their companies' business as will result in the observance of the utmost care on the part of subordinates. Directors by law are not mere figureheads, nor are their duties confined to the mere direction of the finances of a corporation. Their duties are such that mere delegation of them, if they are not in fact performed, does not satisfy the legal obligation unless there has been ordinary business care and diligence in supervision.

"Mere Vote" Not Enough.

The duty of safeguarding against the hazards inhering in this business cannot be divested from themselves by a mere vote delegating it upon another unless there is an exercise of the legal standard of care and diligence in supervision to ascertain and know that it is performed.

When public calamities call their attention to the non-performance of the duty of safeguarding this enterprise, where Governmental authorities call public attention to the success of further safeguarding it seems some further action by the Directors of a railroad upon which such calamities are recurring is called for than a formal reaffirmation of a vote delegating the whole safety question to one official.

The safety problem of this railroad is primarily a question for itself. If Governmental interference and action is called for it results from the inaction of the corporation itself. The Government, through the enactment of legislation by Congress, has the power, if this railroad will not itself exercise its own autnority in the premises, to compel the safeguarding of traffic over this line.

By what we have said with respect to the duty of supervision resting upon the Directors and the duty of managing officials to provide for the safeguarding of traffic we do not mean to palliate in any degree the disobedience of rules by the trainmen and engineers hereinbefore named and commented on. When employes undertake the dangerous employment of railroading it is their duty to familiarize themselves with all the operating rules. Disobedience of these rules, where they are specifically applicable, carries with it full responsibility for consequences.

Employes Directly Responsible.

It cannot be too strongly impressed upon railroad employes that they are most strictly bound to comply with all safety rules provided by the railroad for their guidance. No matter how many contributing causes there may be for which others may properly be held answerable, the direct and proximate cause of this disaster was the failure of those members of these train crews before referred to to obey rules and to exercise the degree of care under the circumstances which was commensurate with the grave responsibility resting upon them at the time.

Our reference to the management of this railroad in the past, of course, has no application to the new President, who was confronted with this accident on the day he took charge.

Presumably he was selected because of his ability and fitness as a railroad manager. It is to be hoped that he may be permitted to devote himself primarily to the safety of operation which this railroad management is now under the highest compulsion of duty and humanity properly to solve.

The Congress has made it the duty of this commission to investigate and report upon railway accidents, and to make such recommendations as circumstances may require, but there has been no legislation by which such recommendations may be enforced. It is manifest that so long as compliance with the commission's recommendations remains discretionary the entire subject of safety of operation must remain dependent only upon the carrier's volition.

The ignoring, in whole or in part, by carriers of such recommendations and the resulting fatalities potently argue that safety of operation should not be left entirely to the discretion of any railroad, but, in the light of recent disasters, would seem to be a subject over which the Congress well might exercise its full authority, including the fixing of some definite time within which all high-speed passenger trains shall be required to be made up exclusively of all steel cars.

Such recommendations as the commission may deem proper in these premises will be submitted to the Congress in the commission's forthcoming annual report.

Need of Block System.

The density of traffic on this railroad requires an adequate block-signal system, and until the system now being installed between Springfield and New Haven is available for use an adequate method of providing a proper space interval between trains should forthwith be placed in operation.

Definite instructions should be issued to enginemen and trainmen to approach signals in weather so foggy or stormy as to obscure in any degree the clear view of signals with train under full control. Such instructions should also be enforced.

An adequate system of superintendence and supervision should be immediately arranged which will give those in authority definite and positive information as to whether or not the safety requirements and rules of this railroad are observed.

Commission Reviews the Disaster.

The report includes a review and digest of the examination into the wreck conducted by Commissioner McChord and the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut at New Haven on Sept. 5 and 6. One sleeping coach of the Bar Harbor express was of steel. All the other coaches were of wood. None of the cars of the White Mountain Express was of steel or of part steel. There was a heavy fog when the White Mountain express plunged into the Bar Harbor Express from the rear. Engineman Wands of the latter train testified that he had never been examined on the safety rules of June 1, 1907, or received any instruction on them. He had been in the service since 1902, and since his promotion to engineman in January, 1907, had received demerit marks six times and been reprimanded three times.

He and his fireman, Barnfarther, said that it was a frequent occurrence to run by signals in foggy weather. Conductor Adams of this train testified that he had frequently known of trains passing signals set against them, but had never reported such occurrences. He did not know of any one ever having been disciplined for running by signals.

Flagman Murray of the Bar Harbor train, who went back to place torpedoes to warn the White Mountain Express but failed to get them in position in time to avert the collision, testified that he did not remember that any conductor had told him how to perform his duties.

Engineman Miller of the White Mountain Express attributed his failure to stop his train to the fog and the fact that there was no "distance signal" or other means of enabling him to know when his train was approaching the signal.

While he was "off duty" fifteen hours at Stamford and twenty-eight hours at Springfield, he said he had to go back and forth from his home to Stamford. The actual amount of rest he obtained at home in his bed was four or five hours a day. He said he was not sleepy when the wreck occurred. He was suspended three times, twice for responsibility for collisions, and had received demerits eight times, had been cautioned once, reprimanded twice, and again suspended in a period of less than four years.

Operating officials of the road gave testimony to show that as a result of meetings with the men and closer supervision over them there had been considerable improvement prior to the North Haven wreck in operating practices. General Manager Bardo told of his efforts to improve the efficiency of the operating employes from the time of his appointment on Feb. 15. The commission quotes Bardo as saying that in foggy weather, with no distance signals, it would be necessary to reduce speed to twenty miles an hour, and where there were distance signals to thirty-five miles an hour.

"Nevertheless, instead of absolutely requiring a reduction of speed, the officers," says the commission, "had simply notified employes verbally that if loss of time was reported as due to fog no dicipline would be administered or other action taken."

Signals Far From Adequate.

The automatic signals on the line were far from adequate for the safe operation of high-speed trains, says the commission, especially in foggy or stormy weather. Schedule time was not required in foggy weather, but the commission says there was no specific rule on this subject. The commission says that the officers of the road were aware that it was not unusual to run trains at high speed through fog.

It is asserted that the investigation showed that the enginemen of the road in June, 1912, called attention to inadequate signals on various portions of the line, and said that it was impossible to comply with the rules governing these signals and to make the time required. A protest was also made against the use of any signals requiring trains to stop without distance signals or caution indications being provided.

"This communication and protest were given but scant consideration by the officers of the road," says the commission.

Testimony of General Manager Dean of the Pullman Company is given to show that in the year ended July 31, 1912, the average number of Pullman cars operated by that company was 5,953, of which 1,882 were all steel and 404 of the steel underframe type. Of 216 cars operated by the Pullman Company on the New Haven Railroad on Sept. 1, 1913, there were 103 of steel or steel underframe construction or 47.6 per cent. Mr. Dean said the Pullman Company had discontinued building steel underframe cars and was now building all steel cars for its own use.

The commission refers without comment to the use of six club cars exclusively for members of clubs between New York and stations on the New Haven Road. For each car a rental of $3,000 a year is paid in addition to fares.

Summary of the Commission.

In summing up the commission says: "The direct cause of this accident was the failure of the flagman, Murray, properly to protect his train, the failure of Engineer Miller properly to control the speed of his train in order that he could bring it to a stop before passing automatic signal No. 23, and the failure of Conductor Adams to make certain that his train was properly protected. An additional cause was the failure of Engineman Wands to bring his train to a stop, as required by the rules, before passing automatic signal No. 23, which was in the stop position.

The commission says that Miller did not get enough rest, and that no man in these circumstances "can be in proper physical and mental condition to perform the exacting service required of an engineman on a high-speed passenger train."

While holding that the collision was due directly to the failure of employes properly to perform their duties, the commission says that the signal system was inadequate, and there was a deplorable lack of supervision on the part of operating officers.

GAVE MELLEN $60,000.

Boston & Maine Directors Made Payment in Lieu of Salary.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Confirmation of the report that the Boston & Maine Railroad Company paid Charles S. Mellen $60,000 shortly before he retired from the Presidency of the New Haven system was given before the Interstate Commerce Commission to-day.

Mr. Mellen was also President of the Boston & Maine, but the office carried no salary. The sum of $60,000 was voted him by the Directors in consideration of his services for three years.

Testimony regarding the payment was given by William J. Hobbs, a Vice President of the road, during the hearing on the proposed increase of freight rates.

Commissioner Prouty asked about the expenditure by the Boston & Maine last Spring of $3,300,000 for the purchase of Maine Central Railroad stock. The witness said that 30,000 shares were purchased at $110 a share. He considered the purchase of this stock and the purchase of the shares of the Montpelier & Wells River Railroad and the Barre Railroad good investments. The Montpelier & Wells River and Barre Railroads, he said, cost the Boston & Maine $1,648,000.

Testimony that $33,000,000 would be needed within the next two years to put the Boston & Maine in first class condition, was given by Arthur B. Corthell, the road's chief engineer.

A brief, showing proposed rate changes in detail, was submitted by Vice President Campbell. Various methods of increasing the road's revenue were suggested. Inquiry into the plans of Mr. Campbell showed that an increase of 33⅓ per cent. was contemplated on shipments going 40 miles from Boston.

ARGUES FOR DEBENTURES.

Counsel Robbins Tells of New Haven Road's Need of Money.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Argument on the petition of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, which seeks authority to issue $67,000,000 of convertible debenture bonds, was made before the Public Service Commission to-day by Edward D. Robbins, the road's general counsel.

Chairman Frederick J. MacLeod, before argument began, explained the payment to him by the New Haven Road of $700 last March, to which attention had been called. He said that the payment represented the New Haven's share of the compensation fixed by the Legislature of 1907 to the members of the Massachusetts Railroad Commission for their services in connection with the development of the river front at Springfield, Mass.

The New Haven Road's need of the $67,000,000 bond issue was emphasized by Mr. Robbins in his argument. Reviewing testimony given at the hearing, he showed that $40,000,000 was needed to meet notes maturing on Dec. 1, that $5,000,000 additional indebtedness will fall due on Feb. 1 next, and $1,000,000 more at intervals later in 1914. New equipment costing $9,000,000 is needed before the end of 1914, and improvements and betterments will cost $12,000,000.

Mr. Robbins said that because of the existing state of the money market the officers and Directors of the company believed it necessary to issue $67,000,000 in convertible debentures. The issue had been underwritten and the company was assured that it would get the money, he said, unless the Massachusetts Public Service Commission interposed objection.

Previous issues of debentures had been made without objection, Mr. Robbins said, and he argued that convertible bonds were a common form of security, and were authorized by the laws of Massachusetts.

"The only reason," said Mr. Robbins, "the New Haven comes before the Massachusetts Commission for permission to issue its $67,000,000 of bonds is that a small part of that amount is to be spent in Massachusetts.

"The credit of the greatest corporation of the State is at stake. It needs this money to pay its lawful debts and to promote efficiency in the public interest. By withholding this permission you would deal a serious blow to general credit."

The hearing was adjourned until Friday.

OFFICIALS HURT IN WRECK.

Railroad Men Injured When Passenger Train Sideswipes a Freight.

INDIANA, Penn., Sept. 24.—Four officers of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad Company were injured seriously near here to-day when a passenger train side-swiped a freight train in the Creek-Side yards. Five other persons were hurt, but not seriously.

The railroad officials injured were T. J. Breneman, Rochester, N. Y., general manager of the road; E. J. Devons, Rochester, N. Y., Superintendent of the Rochester division; P. Frazer, Dubois, Penn., Superintendent of the Pittsburgh division, and George Bennett, Dubois, trainmaster of the Pittsburgh division.

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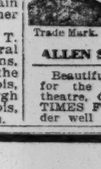

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PARK & TILFORD

TARIFF REBATE HITS RUSSIA AND BRITAIN

Discount Off Duties on Goods Coming in American Bottoms May Revive Passport Issue.

MAY REPORT TO-MORROW

Conferees Agree to Disagree on Cotton Futures Tax—Reject Child Labor and Retaliatory Provisions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The dispute between the United States and Russia over the American demand for the unimpeded passage of Jewish citizens traveling in Russia, which has lain dormant for two years, may be revived as a result of action by the Tariff Conference Committee late this afternoon. By this agreement, which was reached after a long discussion of the subject between President Wilson, Chairman Underwood of the Ways and Means Committee, and Chairman Simmons of the Committee on Finance, the conference retained the House provision giving a discount of 5 per cent. on all import duties on goods carried in American bottoms from countries with which there are no treaties binding the United States to the "most favored nation" treatment.

The most favored nation clause was contained in the commercial treaty with Russia formally denounced by the American Government two years ago. Its lapsing last New Year's Day has so far not produced any tangible results as the existing commercial arrangements were continued by tacit consent. But the enactment of the Underwood-Simmons bill will at once put Russian ships clearing for the United States at a 5 per cent. disadvantage in comparison with ships of American registry.

The bill authorizes the President to negotiate "trade agreements with foreign nations wherein mutual concessions are made looking to freer trade relations," but until such an agreement is negotiated existing relations between the United States and Russia will be materially modified. The Department of State has let it be known beyond question that any renewal of the abrogated commercial treaty must explicitly protect American citizens of the Jewish faith wishing to travel in Russia. The belief is that the whole subject will be acutely revived when Russia takes steps to save her ships from the proposed discrimination.

Great Britain is probably the only country besides Russia that will be seriously affected by the 5 per cent. discount provision. Treaties with Great Britain do not cover the subject, strange as it may seem. The law for many years has imposed a retaliatory penalty of 10 per cent. additional duties on goods imported in foreign vessels from countries where similar penalties are imposed on American goods entering their ports in vessels not registered in such countries. But that provision has been practically a dead letter.

The British treaty does protect British goods imported in British vessels into the United States, but the discrimination, unless rectified by a new convention, will fall heavily on the great British carrying trade between other than British ports and the United States. The German treaty, like others of more recent date, carefully protects the carrying trade as well as shipments from the country of origin in ships registered by that country. Negotiations of the needed convention with Great Britain may lead to a settlement of the Panama Canal dispute.

Tariff Tangles Unsolved.

As was generally expected, the Conference Committee failed to-day to complete its work in time to report an agreement to the House when it meets to-morrow. The eleven debatable items in the dutiable schedules are still to be disposed of, along with various items in the income section and the administrative clauses. The committee worked late on them to-night, but the chances of completing their work before to-morrow evening are practically nil. Both houses will be asked to meet on Friday, so that the report can be made then.

The long discussion of the tax on cotton futures sales ended this afternoon in an agreement to report a disagreement. There is reason to believe that the Senate conferees would be glad to have the House take full responsibility for rejecting the tax. But it is expected that the House will adopt the Smith-Lever compromise instead, and send that to the Senate. The Senate would then probably adopt it. The compromise provision was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

The anti-dumping clause was the principal administrative provision passed over to-day for later consideration by the conferees. The important Senate amendment authorizing the President to impose retaliatory duties on a long list of designated articles in case of discrimination against American goods by a foreign country was rejected. The Senate amendment prohibiting the importation of convict-made goods was retained, but the Senate managers receded from their provisions as to goods made by child labor. It was known that the child labor provision would have struck heavily at the Southern cotton farmers in excluding the cheap cotton bagging made by child labor in India.

The Senate amendment providing for the study of the administrative clauses as a whole by a joint committee for report at the next session was eliminated. The conferees, it is understood, decided that they had already readjusted those clauses in a permanent way. The Senate managers finally accepted the House provision as to the importation of Philippine cigars, only reducing the admissible percentage of foreign tobacco from 50 to 20 per cent.

The Senate amendment providing for the smelting of imported ores in bonded warehouses was retained.

The conferees also accepted the Senate amendment permitting the manufacture of denatured alcohol free of tax.

At to-night's session the conference agreed to accept, with a modification, the Senate amendment to the income tax section exempting from the corporation tax of 1 per cent. that part of the incomes of mutual life and mutual marine insurance companies, which, as returned premiums, is actually handed back to the policy holders. The reference to marine insurance companies had been dropped from the Senate bill, but the conferees decided they had authority to restore it.

Everything in the bill has now been agreed to outside the dutiable schedules, except the anti-dumping clause, the exemption in the income tax section, and the cotton future statistics. But all hope of reporting to the House to-morrow has been abandoned, and the best that is expected is that the report will be made on Friday.

This will make it impossible for the President to sign the bill before the middle of next week. Under the rules the conference report must lie over in the House for one day so that it can hardly be passed and sent to the Senate before Monday. Some delay is almost certain to arise there over the important amendments on which the Senate managers have yielded, and debate will be limited only by the exhaustion of Senators.

PROTESTS TAX ON ALIENS.

Bankers Say It Will Hurt Foreign Market for Our Bonds.

Caldwell, Masslich & Reed, counsel for the Investment Bankers' Association of America, wrote yesterday to Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, expressing surprise, upon receiving a copy of the tariff bill as passed by the Senate, that it specifically levied an income tax on interest payable to non-resident aliens.

"The effect of such a provision," they said, "must inevitably be disastrous to the foreign market for American bonds. As you no doubt realize, we are a borrowing nation, and are and must be for years to come very largely dependent upon foreign capital. There are times when the foreign markets are, in a sense, the salvation of American enterprise and industry. In most of the European countries the bondholder already has to pay an income tax to his own Government. It is a burden, but one which he shares with his own countrymen for the support of his own country. The imposition of additional taxes by our Government will go a long way toward destroying what is left of the market for our securities. The loss to American industry will undoubtedly be many times greater in dollars and cents than any possible gain to the Government.

"In upholding the right of Congress to tax corporations upon the interest paid by them to non-resident aliens under the income tax law of 1864, as amended in 1866, the Supreme Court expressed the view that the question was an international question, and that a direct attempt to impose a tax upon aliens might well cause complications, if not war, between nations. It is simply a case of taking the foreigners' money because it is here, as there would seem to be no justification for it morally."

OPENS PIPE LINE FIGHT.

Brief Upholding Government Control Filed by New Solicitor General.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Federal Government to-day began its fight in the United States Supreme Court to establish the constitutionality of the provision of the Interstate Commerce act making pipe lines common carriers. In his first brief as Solicitor General of the United States, John W. Davis vigorously assailed the preliminary injunction issued on the ground of unconstitutionality by the Commerce Court, against the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission directing pipe lines to file rate tariffs as common carriers.

Control of pipe lines by large interests with power to compel small producers to sell their oil or wells to pipe owners at the latter's price is the source of a monopoly at which Congress aimed to strike by opening the pipe lines to the reasonable and equitable use of all, the Solicitor General continues.

The "due process" clause of the Constitution is not violated, he declares, because it does not prevent Congress from regulating commerce; nor does such legislation violate the constitutional prohibition against taking property for public use without compensation, because the users of the pipe lines as common carriers must pay a reasonable rate.

"It is undisputably clear," he continues, "that the evil aimed at by Congress in making pipe lines common carriers was the monopoly of the oil business by the Standard Oil Company, a monopoly largely, if not chiefly, due to the ownership or control by that corporation of 90 per cent. of the pipe lines. Congress has struck down the monopoly full grown. It now seeks to destroy the source from which it sprang."

INSULL PEOPLE'S GAS HEAD.

Commonwealth Man to Rule Big Chicago Corporation.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—New and strictly local control of the People's Gas Light and Coke Company will direct the affairs of this Chicago corporation, according to plans now being arranged in New York by persons in interest. This statement will be made by The Inter-Ocean to-morrow. Its information is considered authentic.

Samuel Insull, President of the Commonwealth Edison Company, head of the Chicago elevated railway system and many other public utilities corporations, is to take active charge of the gas company.

It is understood he will be a director. Associated with him will be John J. Mitchell, President of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, and James A. Patten. These three members of the directorate will form a majority of the corporation's present membership of five directors.

There is not to be a merger of the public utilities of Chicago under present plans. The management and control of the Commonwealth Edison Company is to remain as it is, and the same applies to other corporations in which Mr. Insull is interested, as well as the elevated railroads and the Chicago Railways Company. Henry A. Blair, head of the last-named organization, is said not to be interested.

The sudden departure of Mr. Insull for New York last Monday is explained in that C. K. G. Billings, who for many years has been a power in the People's Company, had arranged with him to take the management of the corporation.

The Commonwealth Company has arranged to increase its capital stock and order a stock dividend, which action will be authorized at the special meeting of the stockholders to-morrow.

KILLED IN CAR CRASH.

Driver of Furniture Van Thrown to the Street.

Christopher Dolan, 32 years old, a laborer whose address is unknown, was killed instantly last evening when a horse drawn furniture van in which he was riding was struck by a north bound Lexington Avenue surface car at Sixty-fourth Street. Hugh McCarthy of 301 East Sixty-third Street; James Roddy, 28 years old, of 222 East Seventieth Street, and John Burns, 49 years old, of 470 East Sixty-third Street, all of whom were employed on the van with Dolan, were thrown to the street and injured. They were removed to Flower Hospital, and were at first thought to be in a serious condition, but all were able to depart a few hours after the accident.

The van, which was going east in Sixty-fourth Street, was being driven across the car tracks in front of the car when it was struck. Dolan and McCarthy were thrown to the ground from the high driver's seat. The other two injured were inside the van and were thrown against its sides when it toppled and then righted itself. The horses became frightened when the collision occurred and ran a short distance, but were stopped. No one in the street car was hurt, and the car itself was damaged slightly. The van is owned by the Hetherington Storage Warehouse Company of 1,089 Third Avenue. Patrolman Barnes of the East Sixty-fourth Street Station made no arrests.

STOLE TO KEEP THE PACE.

Cashier Who Got Among "Spenders" Admits Theft of $4,500.

Richard Wagner, cashier and bookkeeper of the Dazien Theatrical Emporium at 142 West Forty-fourth Street, was arrested last night in the offices of the company by Detectives Burgess and McGann. The police say that at the West Forty-seventh Street Station Wagner admitted having stolen nearly $4,500 of his employers' money.

Wagner is 40 years old and lives at 181 East Ninety-third Street. According to the police version of his confession, Wagner fell in with a "spending crowd" last Winter and began to reach out for extra money to keep the pace. A shortage in his accounts was discovered only a few days ago. He will be arraigned this morning in the West Side Court.

Confession False, Says Wolfsohn.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Jacob Wolfsohn, who confessed he murdered Anna Schumacher in Rochester, N. Y., in August, 1909, asserted to-day, when arraigned on the charge of robbery for which he was arrested several days ago, that his confession was false. The prisoner was on the verge of collapse when he faced the Magistrate, and said he made the confession because he wanted to die.

BANKERS BEGIN TEST OF THE MONEY BILL

Clearing House Committeemen Conferring with Bank Officers on Details of Its Application.

REPORT TO BE MADE OCT. 7

Taking the Bill as If Adopted, the Purpose of Inquiry Now Is to Show the Effect of It.

The Special Committee of the Clearing House that was appointed on Tuesday to make a study of the practical workings of the banking system proposed in the Currency bill met yesterday and arranged to begin its work at once, in order that it might report to the annual meeting of the Clearing House Association on Oct. 7.

There are six members of the committee, and the first step was to divide among them the chief banking functions that would be affected by the bill. The question of the reserve requirements was referred to one member of the committee, the discount provisions to another and so on.

Each member will confer with officers of the various banks who have detailed and expert knowledge of the particular subject of which he is to make a special study. He will then formulate his views and those of the Clearing House members generally, as brought out in his discussions with those bank officers, and present the result to the entire committee at an early date. The committee will collate these individual reports, pass on them and incorporate them in its general report on the workings of the bill.

While this committee, in its report to the Clearing House Association, may register its opposition to the features of the bill that have been most severely condemned by bankers in New York and elsewhere throughout the country, such as control by political appointees and the issuance of the new currency in the form of treasury notes, with an obligation by the Government for their current redemption, it is expected that such matters will not be gone into extensively, the plan of the committee being rather to take the bill as an accomplished fact for the purpose of analysis of its practical application.

In other words, the committee's principal work will be to use the bill as a starting point, assume for the sake of argument that the proposed system is to be established and proceed to determine just how it will work out. This is a study that has not been undertaken in comprehensive fashion by any other body or committee of bankers and is considered of the greatest practical importance.

One of the members of the Clearing House who has taken an active interest in having this work done by a committee of practical bankers, in consultation with other practical and expert bank officers, said yesterday that this was to be the function of the committee, as he understood it.

"There has been much discussion and criticism," he said, "of some of the broad principles of the bill, but very fragmentary consideration of just how it would work from a banking standpoint. The question of reserves, for instance, is of the greatest moment. The bill reduces the required reserve in this city and other central reserve cities from 25 per cent. to 18 per cent. Reductions are made also in respect to country banks and to reserve cities. Just what effect this would have and how the transition would affect the banking situation are matters that should be analyzed and authoritatively determined.

"Should it be found that any of the reserve provisions was calculated to disturb seriously the credit situation either permanently or temporarily, the sponsors for the bill would be glad to give impartial consideration to any changes in detail that might seem advisable.

"I use this only as an example. I do not mean to suggest that any such point will be found. It is for the very reason that no thorough study has been made to see whether such a point exists that the work of this committee has been undertaken.

"What is true of the reserve requirements is equally true of other features of the bill, including emphasis on the banking system it creates, rather than the mere issue of currency or the question whether the banks or the Government should control the new system about which the discussion has chiefly centred heretofore."

URGES SIX RESERVE BANKS.

J. H. Trego, for Credit Men, Says Reduction Would Strengthen Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The attacks on the Owen-Glass bill to which the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency has been listening for two weeks were continued to-day by bankers, merchants, and manufacturers. These objects were most clearly put forward by J. H. Trego of New York, Secretary and Treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Trego told the committee that the number of regional reserve banks should be reduced from twelve to six, as the strength of those institutions would be increased as their number diminished. He thought that the local needs of various communities could be served as well by branches of a regional reserve bank as by an additional regional reserve bank in the locality.

Mr. Trego opposed the Government guarantee of the new notes. The security provided in the bill made the notes absolutely safe, he said, on the guarantee of the banks, and the Government should be saved from needless responsibility. He also opposed the payment of interest on Government deposits.

An increase of the powers of the Advisory Board of Bankers would be only fair, according to Mr. Trego's view. He suggested that the Advisory Board be empowered to designate two of its members, who would have offices with the Federal Reserve Board, receive salaries and attend meetings of the board, but who would have no vote. Through those two members, he said, public opinion would find its voice.

The provision permitting the use of lawful money as well as gold for reserves in the regional reserve banks should at once be stricken from the bill, said Mr. Trego. He also urged the elimination of the provision as to savings banks.

Other speakers before the committee were Breckinridge Jones of St. Louis, of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, and A. H. Comstock, Vice President of a hardware company at Duluth, Minn.; Hovey C. Clark of Minneapolis, and F. G. Winston, a wholesale grocer of Minneapolis, who were part of a delegation of Northwestern merchants opposing the bill as they expected it to affect the country banks.

The first open indications of Senator O'Gorman's opposition to immediate legislation came when Mr. Clark said that he and his associates had hesitated to make the trip to Washington because they had understood that it was all decided that the bill would be rushed to passage without further amendment.

"Where did you get that impression?" asked Mr. O'Gorman, with a smile.

A little earlier, when Senator Pomerene of Ohio, one of the bill's few defenders on the committee, combated Mr. Comstock's contention that the bill presented no advantages to the rural banks with their long-time paper, Mr. O'Gorman sided with Mr. Comstock. Mr. Pomerene suggested that farmers might make ninety-day paper that could be rediscounted on the understanding that the paper would be renewed upon its maturity.

Mr. O'Gorman said that such a transaction would be merely an evasion of the law, and would defeat its purpose to secure a liquid currency by issuing only on quickly redeemed paper.

THOUGHT THE COUNT CRAZY

And He Thought Niagara Falls Merchants Couldn't Talk English.

The Count, who comes from Paris and who is visiting this country for the first time, has just returned from a visit to Niagara Falls, and he does not like the place. True, he admired the scenery, but one difficulty he encountered up there has set him against it. The Count said he could not find any Americans in Buffalo or at the Falls who could speak their own language.

Before he quit New York some of the friends of the Count made an effort to coach him up on a few necessary expressions. They told him how to ask for a room at a hotel, and how to ask for food, and the few other simple requirements of such a journey, and he started off blithely enough. He was in a bad temper when he got back, and refused to say anything nice of the Falls. To a friend he explained in French why he did not enjoy his trip.

"You Americans, you speak not your own language. It is that that has spoiled my journey. For example, I am hungry. I see a sign in a window. Some words at the top I do not understand, but in great letters I read 'Table Rock.'

"I rejoice. Now I shall have hunger no longer. I know that this is American for 'table d'hote.' So I approach, and enter the great doors. I look about. In dismay I see tables piled high with things to sell—women's clothes, stockings, and so on. One approaches. I know it is the manager. I say to him I want to eat, and I say it to him in English. Just so, 'Loonch.'

"The man he looks at me, and then he points to the elevator. I get out at the first floor. I look about. I see counters covered with showcases. I see a pretty young woman leaning against one of them. I go up to her, and ask her the way to something to eat. I say to her, loudly, 'Loonch!' She looks at me. Then she smiles. Then she points to the elevator, and, by blue! I go to this and again make entrance. I go up again one, two, five, six floors, and the elevator it stops. I get out. I see a man standing by a great window, looking out. I address him. I ask him plainly where I can get something to eat. I say to him in perfect English and in a clear, loud tone, 'Loonch!'

"But even he does not understand. He makes a motion toward the window. 'See the city,' he invites me. And me, I am so disgusted I turn from him and go straight to the elevator, and do not stop until I get downstairs, where I see the manager.

"I snap my fingers as I go by him. 'Monsieur,' I say, 'Pouff!' He looks at me as I pass, and he puts one finger to his forehead in salute. He is polite, but I like not Niagara Falls. People do not understand their own language there even when one goes to the trouble to pronounce it with the greatest care and precision."

Officers Must Pay Their Way.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A blow to the traveling expense accounts of American military officers was delivered to-day by the Controller of the Treasury, who decided that army officers, when traveling without troops, must pay for the transportation of their personal baggage out of the seven cent mileage allowed by the Government. The decision also is applicable to the navy, marine corps, and revenue cutter service.

Ohio Valley Loss $163,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A total money loss of $163,000,000 was caused by the floods in the Ohio Valley last March, so the Weather Bureau estimates. The loss of prospective crops alone was $11,000,000. Of the total loss, more than seventy per cent. was sustained in Ohio and Indiana.

CANAL MAY BE FREE FOR FAIR EXHIBITS

Wilson to Recommend This to Congress as an Inducement to Foreign Interests.

BIG CUT IN FREIGHT COST

Thus Removing Deterrent Influence on Undecided Firms — Congress Likely to Assent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Free tolls through the Panama Canal on all goods intended for exhibition in the Panama-Pacific Exposition will be recommended by President Wilson in his annual message to Congress. This is a step that has been suggested to Secretary Bryan by the apparent reluctance of foreign manufacturers to send exhibits to San Francisco.

The distance, taken with the frequent occurrence of international expositions within the last few years, and the tardiness with which Congress has removed the menace which foreign designers and manufacturers have felt existed in the possibility that their patent and design rights would be copied from the articles shown at the exposition, have thus far impeded the progress of the plans for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. On that account Secretary Bryan has redoubled his efforts to induce foreign exhibitors to respond to the opportunity and invitation to send their goods to this great international fair in 1915.

To-day a dispatch was received at the State Department from the United States Embassy at Madrid saying the Spanish Government had accepted the invitation in behalf of its people and the various business interests of Spain. This result is due to an urgent dispatch from Mr. Bryan to the American Charge d'Affaires at Madrid to use every effort to co-operate with the special Commissioner of the exposition organization who went to Spain to obtain the co-operation of likely exhibitors of that country.

The Secretary of State has not yet taken up the matter of free tolls with the diplomatic representatives at Washington, as the sanction of Congress will be necessary before the plan can be announced and carried into effect. The idea, however, is regarded as so reasonable as an international courtesy that it is expected there will be unanimous support of the proposal in Congress.

It is estimated that not less than 500,000 tons of various merchandise will be sent to the exposition if free tolls are granted. The amount will undoubtedly be very much less if the regular toll of $1.20 per ton is charged. It is, therefore, regarded as a timely act of wisdom, when the interest in the project seems to be lagging, to hold out an inducement which really means a decided saving to those who would like to exhibit.

The iron and steel manufacturers of Great Britain and Germany are especially appealed to, as their exhibits are liable to enormous freight charges whether sent by rail or by water. In the aggregate the remission of all tolls on goods sent to the exposition would take a large eligible amount from the revenues of the United States, but to undecided firms the saving would often be a determining factor in the question whether to exhibit or not. It has from the first been realized by the promoters of the exposition that the remoteness of San Francisco from all the great producing centres of the world must have a powerful deterrent influence on possible exhibitors. The prospect of water transportation through the canal, which would otherwise be impracticable has in some degree mitigated this difficulty. But the matter of tolls as an increasing factor of cost to the exhibitor on whose coming the success of the exposition project depends has been entirely overlooked until recently.

The President and Secretary Bryan will confer in regard to the subject within a few days, and a decision may be reached to lay the matter before Congress at once with a view of gaining time in inducing foreign exhibitors to decide to be represented at San Francisco and to expedite their preparations. But if this is not done the President will make the recommendation in December, and it is expected that the tentative decision of the matter will of itself have its effect in improving the prospect of large exhibits being sent from abroad.

GOV. DUNNE AIDS JEWS.

Exempts Them from Work as State Employes on Holidays.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Gov. Dunne today issued an order whereby every employe in the service of the State who is of the Jewish faith will have several holidays covering the Jewish New Year and the Day of Atonement.

Employes of the Jewish faith in the State service will not have to work on Oct. 1, 2, and 3, or the day celebrating the Jewish New Year, or Oct. 10 and 11, when the Feast of the Day of Atonement is celebrated. Gov. Dunne was requested by representatives of Jewish societies to exempt the employes of that faith from duty on those days. He told them that he would accede to their request, and to-day issued an order to that effect.

It is the first time in the history of Illinois that a Governor has made this concession to Jews in the employ of the State.

SCHILDKNECHT ARRESTED.

Man Wanted for Robbing Flour Company Caught in Montreal.

It was announced yesterday at the bankruptcy hearing into the affairs of John C. Schildknecht before Commissioner Gilchrist that he had been arrested by Burns detectives in Montreal. It is expected that he will be extradited forthwith on the charge of having absconded with $50,000 of the money of the Washburn-Crosby Company, for which he worked as a bookkeeper.

Meanwhile it is likely that some of the testimony which has been given at the bankruptcy hearing will be brought to the attention of the Federal Grand Jury. William Lesser, counsel for the creditors, has been inquiring into Schildknecht's manner of life at a hotel in Garden City, where he lived with Effie McMinn as his wife in apartments costing $140 a week, and also has been delving into the relations between Schildknecht, the McMinn woman, and Nicholas Vacarelli, brother of Paul Kelly. It is not unlikely that indictments charging perjury will be found against some of the witnesses.

Particular interest was shown by Mr. Lesser in the evidence of Miss McMinn. She was questioned closely as to her bank accounts and for a time was able to make little progress with regard to them. She admitted yesterday, when she was recalled, that she had had an $800 account at the Franklin Savings Bank and that she also deposited money with the Commercial Trust Co. She declined to say where the money was now on the ground that her answer might incriminate her.

Mr. Lesser has also questioned Vacarelli as to whether he received any money from Miss McMinn. He had admitted that he was paying the rent of her apartment at 427 West 114th Street, but he has denied absolutely that she ever gave him any money.

Percy Gorman, Schildknecht's chauffeur at Garden City, told yesterday how he was paid $35 a week by the absent bookkeeper. He always carried a big wad of bills, he said, and was always liberal in tipping.

Antonio Vacarelli, the brother of Nicholas Vacarelli, who is generally known as Paul Kelly, was summoned to testify yesterday at the hearing, over the telephone. He did not respond, and Commissioner Gilchrist issued orders for his appearance to-day.

PLANS TO HASTEN TRIALS.

Judge Swann Wants a Bureau of Preparation Appointed.

The number of prisoners awaiting trial in the Tombs might be reduced materially, and the court calendars be less crowded, if the District Attorney's office maintained a bureau of preparation, according to a statement made yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions. Judge Swann explained that he set forth this idea as a suggestion.

"There should be a clerk," he said, "to write to the Police Department and to the Children's Society for records of defendants. It frequently happens now that a man has been convicted two or three times, and the fact is not known to the District Attorney or to the court. The defendant takes his chances that the District Attorney will not find out his record, and stands trial. If the District Attorney knows the man's record the man will plead guilty without delay. The District Attorney's office should also have the minutes of the Police Court hearings."

"A bureau of preparation would not do at all," said District Attorney Whitman yesterday when the suggestion of Judge Swann was called to his attention. "It would be all right if there were only one court or if each court took exactly three hours. As it is there are five courts, and while one court may dispose of three cases another may dispose of twenty. This would result in a surplus of prepared cases in one court and a shortage in another. If every case was prepared for trial considerable effort and time would be wasted, as about 50 per cent. of those indicted plead guilty. As it is we get convictions in 91 per cent. of the cases. In an ordinary law office a bureau of preparation is useful, but there is no analogy between a law office and the District Attorney's office."

BANKER MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Israel Must Give Wife $100 a Week Pending Her Suit.

Supreme Court Justice Guy ordered David Israel, a Director of the Union Exchange National Bank, yesterday to pay $500 counsel fee and $100 a week alimony to his wife, Mrs. Kate Israel, pending trial of her suit against him for separation. Mrs. Israel said that her husband deserted her at Far Rockaway on July 31, after informing his children at Arverne that he wanted her to get a separation, and had offered $1,000 to her if she should procure one.

Mrs. Israel said she wanted her husband to account for $25,000 she had inherited from her father's estate after her marriage, and which she turned over to her husband on his representation that it would be invested in her name. Mrs. Israel said her husband was in possession of $300,000. They were married in December, 1888, and have two sons, aged 23 and 21 years, and one daughter, aged 17 years. Mrs. Israel complained that her husband had made insulting remarks concerning her to the children.

RIOT IN LEGISLATURE.

Tennessee Lawmakers Frightened by Display of Weapons.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 24.—There was a riot in the Lower House of the Tennessee General Assembly late this afternoon when Speaker Stanton adjourned the session on a viva voce vote, just after a motion had been made calling for consideration of Gov. Hooper's "force bills" against which the regular Democrats had fought all day. Representative McDade tried to attack the Speaker, but he was seized by the police.

From their seats in the galleries armed prison guards, employed by the Fusion faction to intimidate Speaker Stanton in his rulings on the "force bills," attempted to train their weapons on Representative Fisher, a supporter of Speaker Stanton. Members crowded about Fisher, and the guards did not dare to shoot.

Crouching behind a pillar in the gallery, John Yeomen directed the guards, but Fisher calmly threaded his way among his enemies, smiling at their cries of "Kill Fisher."

Above the tumult of the Fusion members their leaders, standing upon seats, pleaded for order. While the uproar was at its height the regular Democrats left the Capitol, alarmed at the display of firearms.

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WEDDED IN SIGN LANGUAGE.

Mary German and F. J. Jelinek, Deaf Mutes, Marry in Catholic Church.

Miss Mary F. German, daughter of Mrs. Adam German of 114 Linden Avenue, Irvington, N. J., and Frank J. Jelinek of 534 Essex Street, Brooklyn, deaf mutes, were married yesterday afternoon in St. Leo's Church in Irvington, a suburb of Newark, the marriage ceremony being conducted in sign language.

The Rev. E. F. Quirk, chaplain of the Newark Fire Department and a teacher of deaf mutes, though not one himself, performed the marriage, at which many deaf mutes from New York and New Jersey, friends of the bride and bridegroom, were present.

The deaf mute marriage was said to be the only one of its kind that ever took place in a Catholic church in the Newark diocese.

Honor Father McGlynn's Memory.

The anniversary of the birth of the late Rev. Dr. McGlynn is to-morrow, and the Dr. McGlynn Monument Association will hold to-morrow evening its annual entertainment at the Murray Hill Lyceum in Thirty-fourth Street, between Lexington and Third Avenues. The main address will be made by James MacGregor, and a bust of the priest, who was deposed from the priesthood only to be reinstated before his death, will be exhibited.

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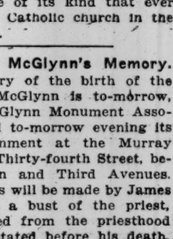

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FELKER LOOKS INTO THAW INDICTMENT

New Hampshire Governor Directs a Poughkeepsie Lawyer to Investigate the Case.

DEFENSE INQUIRY ALSO ON

Fugitive's Mother Assails Jerome—Conger in Dark as to Action of Dutchess Grand Jury.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 24.—It developed to-day that Harry K. Thaw's lawyers asked Gov. Felker for six days in which to file briefs in order to make a full investigation of Mr. Jerome's statement that an indictment had been found and was being withheld until he could introduce evidence to involve a prominent man in the plot on which the conspiracy charge was based. Mr. Jerome's assertions were not directly questioned, but Thaw's attorneys felt that they had the right to obtain a detailed account of what took place in Poughkeepsie before putting in their final answer. It was said to-day that Gov. Felker had directed a Poughkeepsie lawyer to look into the question of the indictment. The Governor said on Monday that in the event no indictment had been found serious complications might arise.

Mr. Jerome refused to discuss his assertion that he was after a "man higher up" and would say nothing about the evidence he intended to place before the Grand Jury upon his return from New Hampshire. There have been many reports, however, that large sums of money were used to free Thaw from Matteawan. It is also rumored that Mr. Jerome has been directing investigations either in Pennsylvania or Newburg, N. Y., in the hope of getting his hands on the man who made the arrangements for Thaw's escape.

Mrs. Thaw Assails Jerome.

Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw gave out a statement to-day as her answer to some of Mr. Jerome's assertions at the extradition hearing yesterday. She referred to Mr. Jerome as "the human hyena." Here is the statement:

Several of the morning papers declare that during W. T. Jerome's ferocious attack on my son's New Hampshire counsel, ending with the stereotyped characterization of the "Thaw money," used jointly by himself and Dr. Flint, "the mother of the fugitive was moved to tears."

Nothing could be further from the truth. I have listened to several of Mr. Jerome's diatribes, but five years ago I determined I would never look in his direction during the delivery of any one of them.

This decision I made in the court of Judge Tompkins at Nyack while Jerome was insisting that only in New York County should any writ be heard. He was standing within ten feet of where we sat and made use of this language: "This man is now where he ought to be, and where I hope he will be kept for the remainder of his natural life."

By this utterance he showed himself clearly in sympathy with those who, in his own closing speech at the second homicide trial, he had classed as "a lot of degenerates." His exact language in addressing the jury at that time, taken verbatim from the official record, was: "That there was such a place in Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth Streets (sic) as had been described is as true as you sit there and I stand here. That it was maintained by a lot of degenerates, some of whom are living to-day in this town and some of whom have had their names mentioned in the course of this trial, is as true as I stand here and you sit there."

This accusation was followed by these significant words: "Certain people would be only too glad to have this fellow adjudged a lunatic so that the thing could not come out."

Unreliable and erratic as this brilliant lawyer is, all admit that since that speech he has again changed his attitude and has worked so consistently with these "certain people" that not only has a sane, acquitted man been imprisoned for years, but, like the human hyena he has since been designated, he has trailed the fugitive Thaw across the border into Canada and is still kept on the scent.

Thaw Outwalks the Sheriff.

Some excitement was caused to-day by a report that Thaw had tried to escape in an automobile. While Thaw was out for an automobile drive with his mother, he ordered the chauffeur to proceed at a fifty mile an hour clip in order to get away from another car occupied by newspaper photographers. The photographers' car blew a tire and they saw Thaw disappear in a cloud of dust.

Thaw and his mother drove as far as Franklin, the birthplace of Daniel Webster, and there Thaw jumped from the car and started on a brisk walk of three miles. He plodded along like a champion, pumping his arms up and down. Sheriff Drew tried to follow him on foot, but gave it up as a bad job and, jumping into the automobile, ordered the driver to give chase.

Several of the New Hampshire newspapers have taken up the Thaw case editorially, but they are practically unanimous in asking his return to New York. Ex-Senator W. E. Chandler in a signed editorial in The Concord Monitor had this to say:

There is no danger of despotic dungeons or private kidnapping. While the habeas corpus acts of the States and the nation are in existence there is no danger of unjust treatment of Harry K. Thaw. It is difficult to devise an argument to justify lawyers in taking his money for their contention that the Governor of New Hampshire should not deliver him to the Government of New York as required by the Constitution of the United States.

Gov. Felker motored to his home in Manchester this afternoon. He said he hoped to be able to announce a decision on the question of extradition by Tuesday or Wednesday unless counsel presented some good reason for further delay.

THAW BILL A MYSTERY.

District Attorney Conger Says He Knows of No Indictment.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 24.—William T. Jerome's statement that the Dutchess County Grand Jury had indicted Harry K. Thaw has caused much surprise here.

District Attorney Conger insists that no indictment has been handed to him and that he does not know whether one has been voted or not.

The Grand Jury has not finished its work and nobody seems to know what it intends to do with Thaw's case.

THAW REPAYS A KINDNESS.

Sends $50 to Canadian Who Gave Him a Coat on Cold Day.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24, 1913.—Harry K. Thaw has sent a check for $50 to F. Garceau, an immigration officer at Coaticook, for a kindness shown to him the day he was deported.

Garceau was the officer who ran to get an overcoat for Thaw on the chilly morning when he was rushed across the international boundary. Thaw was shivering in an automobile and Garceau, noticing this, ran into the station and got his own overcoat for the prisoner. With the check Garceau received a letter of thanks from Thaw.

STAB FARMER ON WAY HOME

With His Stepson He Is Found Dead in Gully Near Matawan.

Special to The New York Times.

MATAWAN, N. J., Sept. 24.—Angelo Cantaloupe and his stepson, Victor Lansuola, drove this morning from his home on the Kelly farm, three miles from here, to Keyport to ship a wagonload of produce to New York by boat. At 8:30 o'clock this evening Angelo Vanasta, Cantaloupe's son-in-law, heard the wagon return.

He went out into the yard and found the horses whinnying at the barn door and no one to let them in. By the light of his lantern Vanasta saw that one horse was covered with blood, and that there were red blotches on the wagon and on several of the barrels in it.

Vanasta aroused Thomas Kelly and telephoned here for help. With Constables Hagan and Lambertsin and Justice of the Peace Fardon, they started to look for Cantaloupe and Lansuola. Near the Freehold railroad bridge, between Matawan and Sweenan, they found blood on the road and marks which showed a heavy object had been dragged along the ground.

There was a deep gully beside the road 150 feet away, and peering down it they saw Cantaloupe and young Lansuola lying among a number of casks. Cantaloupe had been stabbed deep in the neck, and had several other wounds in the side, and there was a four-inch wound in the boy's head and three or four stabs in the back. In Cantaloupe's pockets should have been a considerable sum of money, the receipts of his day's sales, but both bodies had been stripped of everything of value.

The authorities believe that Cantaloupe and Lansuola were attacked by men hiding in the shadow of the railroad bridge. Their assailants climbed on the back of the wagon, and stabbed them before they were aware of the danger.

Revenge as well as robbery may have had something to do with the murder. Cantaloupe, it is said, was in bad odor with some of his neighbors, many of whom were foreigners, and last Spring he was accused of appropriating barrels from the steamboat dock at Keyport.

ROOSEVELT'S CHANCE.

He's a Tenth Less Strong Than a Year Ago, Says Cannon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Ex-President Taft came to Washington from New Haven to-night to attend the meeting of the Lincoln Memorial Commission here to-morrow. He is stopping at the Willard Hotel. He declines to discuss pending public questions.

Ex-Speaker Cannon, who has also arrived to attend the same meeting, hesitated to talk about his candidacy for the Congressional nomination in his district. Nor would he comment on the report that an effort is to be made to nominate Theodore Roosevelt for President on the Republican ticket in 1916 further than to remark:

"I don't want to be put in the position of being unkind enough to say that he isn't one-tenth as strong as he was a year ago."

EAST SIDE MOURNS ZUNSER.

Reserves of Two Precincts Called to Order the Poet's Funeral.

The reserves of two precincts had to be called out yesterday to the funeral of the Yidish poet, Ellakum Zunser. Thousands who had known him only by his poems and folk-songs, crowded the streets, through which his body was carried from his home at 171 East Broadway to Williamsburg Bridge, and hundreds followed the funeral party to Washington Cemetery.

At the quarters of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, 229 East Broadway, the poet's body was taken into the assembly room for the funeral service, the speakers being Joseph Barondess, Commissioner of the Board of Education; the Rev. Barnett Siegel, rabbi of the Society, and the Rev. Dr. Hirsch Mallansky. The procession again halted at the home of the Daughters of Jacob, 302 East Broadway, while the inmates came out and knelt in silent prayer for a few minutes and the rabbis told of the great happiness Zunser by his writings had given in this country and Russia.

HURT IN TAXICAB CRASH.

Vehicle in Which Women Are Riding Hits a Hydrant.

Mrs. Thomas M. Hill of the Fifth Avenue Arcade, Pittsburgh; Miss Harriet Hill of 215 Waldorf Street, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Emil Maxwell of 516 Olive Street, McKeesport, Penn., were riding up West Street last evening in a yellow taxicab which they had taken at the Liberty Street Ferry. When opposite the Clyde Line pier, near Spring Street, the auto ran into the fire hydrant with such force that the chauffeur and his passengers were thrown out and the car was half demolished.

None of the four was gravely injured, although Mrs. Hill's forehead was so painfully cut that Dr. King took her to St. Vincent's Hospital to have several stitches taken. Harry Block, the chauffeur, suffered a sprained back, and he, too, was taken to the hospital. Mrs. Maxwell and Miss Hill escaped with bruises and cuts which the ambulance surgeon was able to treat in the pier office.

STURGIS IS ACCUSED IN SUIT FOR $53,634

A. L. Prescott Charges Former Fire Commissioner Deliberately Swindled Him.

INSISTS HE HAS FLED

Names J. Van V. Olcott, Alwyn Ball, Jr., and Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., as Parties to Fraud.

That Thomas Sturgis, who was Fire Commissioner under Mayors Strong and Low, left the United States nearly a year ago for parts unknown and does not intend to return to the United States is the allegation contained in the complaint filed yesterday afternoon in the Supreme Court in a suit brought by Amos L. Prescott of 90 West Broadway, a manufacturer of stove polish, against Thomas Sturgis, J. Van Vechten Olcott, Alwyn Ball, Jr., Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., and Charles R. Haig.

The suit is brought to recover $53,634, with interest and costs, representing unsatisfied judgments obtained by Oscar J. Gude, the advertising man, against the Continental Finance Company, of which the five defendants were Directors, after payment had been refused on two notes for $25,000 each given to Gude and Prescott by the Dover White Marble Company and indorsed by the Continental Finance Company.

Peculiar interest attaches to the suit, not only because of the prominence of the defendants and the statement that Mr. Sturgis is keeping out of the country, but also from the fact that the plaintiff charges that the $50,000 loan was obtained from himself and Mr. Gude by false and fraudulent representations, and that the defendants knew both companies were insolvent at the time.

Ex-Congressman J. Van Vechten Olcott is President of the Republican Club and Vice President and Director of the Southern Coal and Iron Company. Alwyn Ball, Jr., is President of the realty firm of Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr., of the Broad Exchange Company, the F. & D. Company, (owners of Madison Square Garden,) and the Standard Safe Deposit Company. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., son of former City Chamberlain O'Donohue, is a Director of the Eighth and Ninth Avenue Railroads and the Nineteenth and Twenty-third Street Ferries and Vice President of Frederick Southack & Alwyn Ball, Jr.

Sturgis Applied for the Loan.

The complaint, as drawn by Thomas M. Rowlette of 35 Nassau Street, attorney for Mr. Prescott, alleges that in March, 1911, the Continental Finance Company and the Dover White Marble Company began negotiations with William Miller, who represented Gude & Prescott, for a loan to the Dover White Marble Company of $50,000, and that on April 11, 1911, Sturgis, who was President and Treasurer of both companies, wrote that the Dover White Marble Company wanted $50,000 for six months with the privilege of one renewal for the same length of time, and offered as collateral the promissory note of the company bearing 6 per cent. interest, the note to be indorsed by the Continental Finance Company. The letter read in part:

The specific purposes for which the proceeds of this loan are desired at this time are to anticipate the sale of bonds which are being made by the company's agents through the country districts of New England, New York and Pennsylvania, and immediately to secure the following additional property for the company, viz.: To install three sets of gang saws, with the necessary power, machinery and a powerful electric crane, all at the company's plant. The whole of the proceeds of this loan will be applied exclusively for the company's purposes, more particularly as named above.

President Sturgis's letter set forth in glowing terms the value of the Dover White Marble Company's property, stating that the company was then furnishing substantial amounts of marble both for interior and exterior use to the building trade of New York City, and that by reason of the fact that its quarry was only fifty-eight miles from New York it would have very little competition here in American white marbles. The prospectus pictured large future profits as a result of the installation of the proposed new equipment.

Mr. Prescott further alleges that about this time the Continental Finance Company submitted to Miller a financial statement signed by Sturgis showing assets of $218,981 and total liabilities of only $35,000, and that Alwyn Ball, Jr., stated to Miller that the statement was correct and that the Continental Finance Company was financially sound and would be able to meet the payment of the promissory notes, even if the Dover White Marble Company should fail to do so.

Companies Insolvent at the Time.

It is further alleged that relying on this statement and on the representations of Sturgis and Ball, and not knowing that the Dover White Marble Company was insolvent, Gude & Prescott loaned $25,000 to the company in April, 1911, and a further $25,000 in June, 1911.

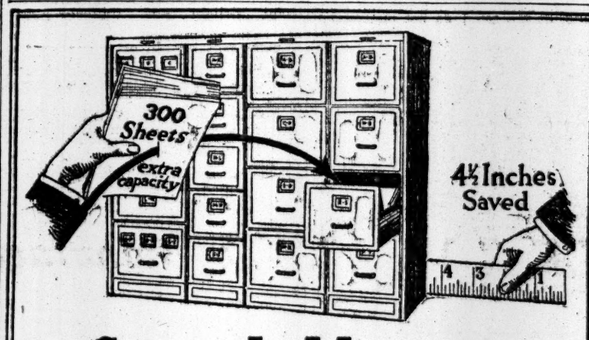
When the promissory notes, after renewal, became due in April and June, 1912, they were not paid, it is alleged, and were protested and payment demanded of the Continental Finance Company, but refused by them. Whereupon Gude brought actions against the Continental Finance Company to recover the amounts of the notes, with interest and costs, and got judgments in the sum of $53,634.

The complaint further alleges that the application for the $50,000 and the representations of Sturgis and Ball were all made with the knowledge of the Directors of the Continental Finance Company, who are the defendants, and with the knowledge of the officers and Directors of the Dover White Marble Company at a time when the officers and Directors of both companies knew that each was insolvent, and that it was all part of a scheme to obtain by false and fraudulent representations from the plaintiff and Gude the sum of $50,000, to be applied, not for the purposes pretended, but to meet the pressing obligations of each of the insolvent companies and to pay exorbitant salaries to the officers of the companies.

Shortly after this, the complaint alleges, Sturgis left the United States intending not to return, and that the Directors of the Continental Finance Company knew of Sturgis's intention to leave the country at the time they handed over to him a large part of the company's assets.

It was further alleged that immediately after the $50,000 loan had been negotiated, the defendants Ball, Sturgis and O'Donohue, met as Directors of the Continental Finance Company and voted Sturgis a salary of $6,000 a year as President, although knowing the company to be insolvent at the time.

Mr. Hamilton of Hamilton, Gregory & Freeman, of 100 Broadway, counsel for Sturgis, declined yesterday to say where his client was.



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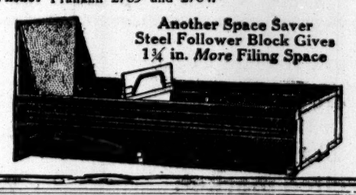

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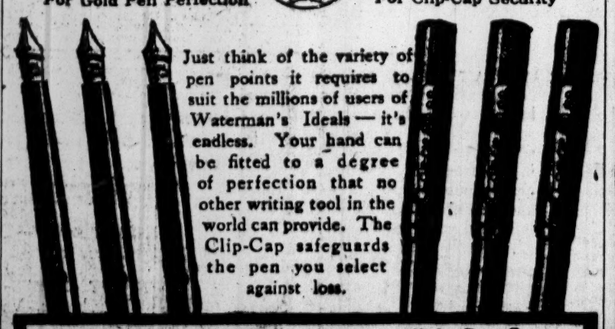


Just think of the variety of pen points it requires to suit the millions of users of Waterman's Ideals — it's endless. Your hand can be fitted to a degree of perfection that no other writing tool in the world can provide. The Clip-Cap safeguards the pen you select against loss.

Regular, Safety and Self-Filling Types at All the Best Stores
L. E. Waterman Company, 173 Broadway, New York

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

Fashions for the Season

Ladies have a rare treat in prospect—the Fall Fashion Number of THE NEW YORK TIMES, Sunday, October 5.

It will show the styles originated in Europe and America. It will have a remarkable series of articles by the most eminent costume and hat designers in the world. It will have eight pages of the finest illustrations which the most expert photographers, engravers, and printers can produce.

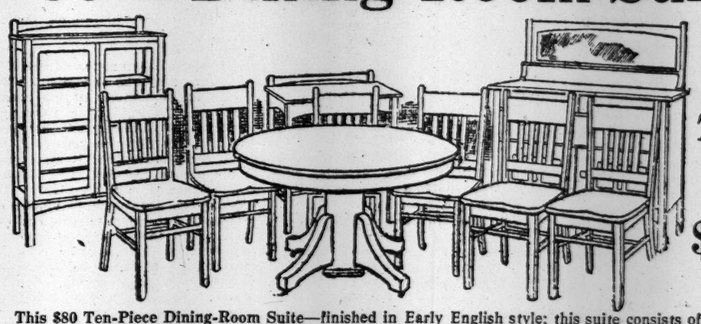
To make sure of this Fashion Number of THE TIMES, order it of your newsdealer, now.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Hundreds of New Features Added for Today to Our
17th Anniversary Celebration Sales
And the features are of the best kind, too—
LOWEST PRICES IN NEW YORK ON THE VERY LINES OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS NOW IN GREATEST DEMAND.
The new low-tariff law has been anticipated, and YOU get the full economy benefit.

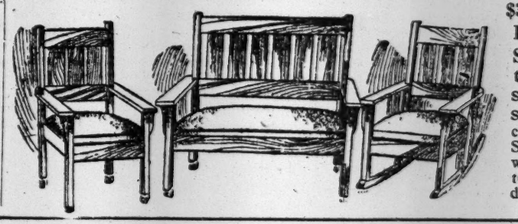
GREENHUT BUILDING

$80 Ten-Piece Dining-Room Suites, On Sale, Today, at $65



This $80 Ten-Piece Dining-Room Suite—finished in Early English style; this suite consists of a buffet 48 inches long, with a French plate mirror; china closet, 39 inches wide; serving table, 31 inches long; a 6-foot extension table, 43 inches in diameter; and 6 saddle wood seat chairs. Even at our regular selling price ($80) this suite is the biggest value of its kind in New York today; $15 off our regular price today, when you can buy these suites here at..... $65

$11 Fumed Oak Table—top is 24x36 inches; 1 drawer; book rack at each end; today, at $8.50



$30 Three-Piece Fumed Oak Suites—as illustrated; made of solid oak; slip spring seats, covered in genuine Spanish leather; well constructed; today, at $21.75

GREENHUT BUILDING

A Marvelous Collection of **Genuine Oil Paintings,** *Today, at* $3.95

All we ask is that you do not judge of the quality of these superb works of art from the low price quoted.

Each painting is a perfect gem. Each is mounted in a deep gilt and gold-burnished frame, with glass and shadow box. We illustrate one of the subjects.

Other Oil Paintings—sheep and cattle subjects in 6-inch deep gilt and gold-burnished frames with glass and shadow box; today, at..... $8.50

Exquisite Oil Paintings *Values to $25, Today, at* $15
A clearance of several imported canvases. Many of these paintings are amazing bargains even at $25. Each is handsomely framed.

GREENHUT BUILDING
Finest Quality Seamless
Tapestry Brussels Rugs
In 4 Popular Sizes at Special Prices.

About 300 rugs in this sale in a most attractive variety of new designs and color effects. The special prices average economies of 25 per cent.

Regularly	Size	Sale Price
$8.50	6x9	$6.25
10.75	7.6x9	7.75
14.50	8.3x10.6	9.75
17.50	9x12	11.75

MAIN BUILDING
$5.50 to $6.50 Lap Robes, today, at $2.85 and $3.95

All wool; combinations of black and green, black and yellow and green and brown plaids; large size, heavy weight.

$3.50 and $4.25 Plush Lap Robes—heavy double plush; green, black and maroon; excellent for warmth and comfort; today, at $2.95

MAIN BUILDING
Men's $7 and $8
"Rough-Neck" Sweaters, today, at $4.50

We include in this offering reversible or collar coat sweaters which can be worn with collar turned down on warm days or turned up around the neck in cold weather, as illustrated.

The finest outing garment you could possibly select for the fisherman, the hunter and the lover of outdoor life in these beautiful autumn days.

Made of selected Australian lamb's wool. Only about 50 dozen to sell in Oxford gray, maroon and navy. These sweaters have two pockets.

Men's Shaker Knit Coat Sweaters—the selection of colors is plain Oxford gray and cardinal; SOFT, WARM and WEAR LIKE IRON; just right to wear under a coat; today, at..... $2.50

Other Sweaters at..... 49c to $8.75

MAIN BUILDING
Anniversary Sale of
Umbrellas
Values to $2.50 in This Great Annual Event—Today, at . . $1

Every umbrella is new and perfect. No "seconds," "odds and ends" or shopworn umbrellas.

The coverings comprise fine close-rolling waterproof selvedge-edge fabrics. The handles include chased sterling mounted hardwood, hand-carved mission or fancy styles; polished horn; fine German silver caps on hand-rubbed mounts; sterling inlaid handles, plain hardwood; rolled gold-plate handles; boxwood; furze, weischel, como and Maltese ebony handles, etched silver handles, also fine gun-metal and novelty handles. Styles for men and for women. In many instances only one of a kind.

MAIN BUILDING
A Clearance, Beginning Today, of
"Odd" Trunks, Traveling Bags and Suit Cases

The Tables of Regular and Special Prices Tell the Rest of This Interesting Story.

Trunks

Regularly	Sale Price
$4.25	$3.15
5.50	4.25
6.50	5.00
7.50	6.00
8.25	6.95
10.00	8.75
12.00	10.00

Traveling Bags & Suit Cases

Regularly	Sale Price
$1.25	98c
1.95	$1.50
3.25	2.75
4.50	3.50
6.00	4.85
7.85	6.75
10.00	8.50

Many Other Important Anniversary Specials Are Scheduled for Today in Both of Our Mammoth Buildings.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double Eagle Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

The Laurel House of Lakewood

Open October 1st.

Famous for cuisine and home-like comforts.

Extensive improvements since last season.

Representative in attendance, and also at 389 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

A. J. MURPHY, Manager.
C. V. MURPHY, Ass't Manager.

SCRIBNER'S for OCTOBER

The African Elephant
Its Life-History
By
THEODORE ROOSEVELT
Illustrated

The Man Behind the Bars
By WINIFRED L. TAYLOR
Studies of prisons and prisoners

The New Republic—
Some Impressions of
a Portuguese Tour
By C. L. FREESTON. *Illustrated*

Pictures by A. B. Frost and Guy Rose
with an article on
Trout-Fishing in Normandy

The New Revolt Against Broadway
By JOHN CORBIN
The Drama League's work for better plays

Good Short Stories
The Two Great Novels of the Year

Mrs. Wharton's The Custom of the Country

John Galsworthy's The Dark Flower
(The Love Life of a Man)

Begin Your Subscription NOW The Fall Numbers and the contents of SCRIBNER'S during the new year will be among the most remarkable and interesting in the history of the Magazine—and the history of the Magazine is one of consistent achievement and progress."

$3.00 a year; 25c. a number
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, N. Y.

For a clear skin

No amount of cosmetics equals the regular use of

THIS pure toilet soap, to which have been added the soothing, antiseptic Resinol balsams, prevent annoying skin irritations, clear the complexion, and keep the hair rich and lustrous.

25 cents a cake, wherever toilet goods are sold. For a trial cake, guest-room size, write to Resinol, Dept. 4—F, Baltimore, Md.

There Is No Substitute.
At Better Class Stores.
GODFREY S. MAHN,
1169 Broadway.

SCHMIDT EXAMINED BY STATE ALIENISTS

Doctors Mabon and MacDonald See Confessed Slayer, but Reserve Opinions.

OFFER TO WAIVE INSANITY

But Prosecution Refuses to Accept Second Degree Murder Plea—Boyhood Friend Calls Again.

Hans Schmidt, the priest who has confessed that he murdered Anna Aumuller, planned a number of other murders and equipped a counterfeiting plant, was examined yesterday afternoon in the offices of District Attorney Whitman by Dr. William Mabon and Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, the prosecution's alienists.

After spending an hour and a quarter in interviewing Schmidt, the two alienists said yesterday that they had only done preliminary work in ascertaining the condition of the priest's mind and that they would come to no conclusions until they had talked to him further. Their next interview with Schmidt will take place to-morrow afternoon.

The examination of the priest by the alienists for the State was made at the request of Alphonse G. Koelble, Schmidt's lawyer. It was learned yesterday that Assistant District Attorney Delehanty and Mr. Koelble had discussed terms on which Schmidt would enter the plea of guilty. The defendant, it was said, was willing to waive the insanity plea if the charge brought against him were that of murder in the second degree. Mr. Delehanty, however, insisted that Schmidt must either go to the electric chair or to the State Hospital for Criminal Insane at Matteawan, according as it was established that he was or was not legally responsible.

District Attorney Whitman announced yesterday that a third alienist would be selected to be present at future examinations of the priest. After talking with Drs. Mabon and MacDonald about their interview with Schmidt, Mr. Whitman said that he could say nothing at this time about Schmidt's mental state.

Schmidt answered readily most of the questions put to him by the alienists. He showed reluctance to talk only when the examination involved the details of the immoral life which the priest confessed that he had led for several years. In addition to the examination to-morrow, it is probable that the alienists will require several more interviews before they are ready to pronounce opinions.

Mr. Whitman said that the identification of the remains of Anna Aumuller was sufficiently definite to establish the corpus delicti and that the prosecution did not need to have the priest view the recovered parts of the girl's body now at the Bellevue Morgue.

"The prosecution is ready with its case," said Mr. Whitman. "The evidence is now in shape to be placed before the Grand Jury. The Coroner's inquest has been set for Oct. 3 and the Grand Jury hearing will probably be on Oct. 6."

Father Francis Markert of Techny, Ill., the school companion of Schmidt at Mainz, Germany, who called on the priest on Tuesday, paid a visit to him again yesterday. Father Markert was so overcome when he first saw Schmidt that he left the Tombs after exchanging only a few words with the accused man. Father Markert and Father Luke J. Evers, the Tombs chaplain, talked at length with Schmidt yesterday, before his interview with the alienists.

"The man hasn't changed much since I last saw him in Germany," said Father Markert. "He was called eccentric then. He was of a nervous disposition, and was made more nervous by overstudy. At the theological seminary at Mainz Schmidt toiled over his books until late at night and was known among his companions as 'the Professor.' In those days he had no pleasures. His life was simply one of incessant work.

"In his graduation year he was selected as assistant professor of physics and chemistry. He became the coach for the least proficient members of the graduating class. He was then inclined to be something of a fanatic on religious subjects. I traced some of the eccentricity and fanaticism of his student days in his talk to-day. He tried to convince me, for instance, that the murder of the Aumuller girl was the result of a revelation from St. Elizabeth.

"Schmidt's father holds a position of considerable responsibility, being superintendent of conductors of the Government-owned railroads of Hesse-Darmstadt.

"On his mother's side an uncle named Mueller, a tobacconist, hung himself. One of Mueller's daughters is at present in an institution for the insane in Mainz.

"Schmidt says that he is not related to Ernest A. Muret, the man charged with being his confederate in counterfeiting. Personally I do not believe that there is any relationship between them.

"Schmidt has four brothers and one sister in Mainz. Wilhelm is connected with the Post Office in that city; Heinrich is the proprietor of a railroad station restaurant at Mainz; Karl is connected with the railroad at Mainz; Leo is a merchant. The sister, Elizabeth, is supported by the four brothers."

PLANS FOR NEGRO CONGRESS

One Million Colored Men Expected to Attend Emancipation Celebration

Plans for the exposition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation by negroes of the United States and representatives from Hayti, Santo Domingo, and Liberia had been completed, it was announced yesterday, by the commission of nine negroes appointed last May by William Sulzer. The $25,000 appropriated by the State Legislature, as well as large gifts from wealthy negroes, has been spent by the commission in the furtherance of its work. One million negro visitors are expected to be on hand when the exposition opens its doors in the Twelfth Regiment Armory, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, Oct. 22 next.

The purpose of the exposition is to show the industrial, educational, and religious progress of the negro race since its history began, in a general way, and in particular to demonstrate the progress of the negroes in the United States since Lincoln's proclamation fifty years ago. Exhibits in booths, a spectacular pageant, addresses by prominent negroes, and other features will be employed to emphasize by example and by contrast negro progress and prosperity. The exhibits will be models of useful patents granted to negroes, maps and charts of statistical information, and samples of the handiwork of negroes in the fields of industry and art.

The pageant will consist of a series of floats, each depicting a scene typical in the development of the negro race. The first will be illustrative of the negroes living in the Valley of the Nile and of their first contact with the Egyptians, and the last an allegorical tableau suggestive of "Hope and Encouragement for the Future." Between these floats will come those showing the intermediary stages of negro development.

Many prominent negroes are expected to attend the exposition. Among them will be Gen. Phillipe Auguste, President of Hayti, or his personal representative; Booker T. Washington, President of the Tuskegee Institute, Alabama; William H. Lewis, former United States Assistant Attorney General, and Dr. H. W. Furness, United States Minister to Hayti.

FORT GEORGE PARK DISPUTE

Those For and Against the Plan to be Heard To-day.

Property owners of the Washington Heights section, who are opposing the project of making a public park at Fort George, obtained yesterday the co-operation of the Real Estate Board of Brokers at 115 Broadway.

When the subject comes up to-day before the Board of Estimate representatives of the protesting property owners will attempt to show that the proposed park would cost the city from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. They say that 92 per cent. of all those who own property in the vicinity do not want the park, nor do they want to pay the costly assessments it would entail.

There are five signers on the application to the Board of Estimate requesting that the Fort George amusement attractions be driven from that neighborhood, and that the land be improved for park purposes. They say that they have no interest in the realty that would be taken by the city, but do have great interest in preserving that section of the city for better things than the amusement resorts now there.

The signers are Isaac Untermyer, Henry Morgenthau, City Real Estate Company, Hogenauer & Wesslau Company, and Kuhn & Lawson. The latter firm, it was said, had withdrawn its name from the application and had joined with those opposing the park.

E. A. Tredwell, President of the Real Estate Board of Brokers, said for the objecting property owners:

"The financial condition of the city is such as to make the acquisition of this park undesirable at this time. At present there are sixty children in the average public school class on Washington Heights, whereas the law provides there should not be more than thirty. Real estate agents report that many desirable tenants are moving away because of this lack of proper school facilities. There are no city funds even to pay for lighting the streets in some sections."

The Vice President of the Henry Morgenthau Company, Robert E. Simons, said the only object in making a park in the Fort George section was based on purely aesthetic reasons.

"With a park there it would mean the preserving of this section of upper Manhattan for fine types of apartment houses," he said. "It would mean that the city would receive for its investment in the land for park purposes greatly increased income from taxation by reason of the higher assessments and valuations of adjoining property and other more distant property in that section. The petition against the park, large as it may be, has been obtained by a misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the actual motives involved. Instead of costing the city $10,000,000, I do not believe the land will cost more than $1,000,000. The city already owns the land from 165th to 181st Street, and it is now proposed that the city acquire the remainder, from 182d Street to Fort George Hill. It is not proposed in any narrow or commercial spirit, but absolutely as an important civic improvement, one which Borough President McAneny approved after giving it a personal inspection. Mayor Gaynor favored the project, as did other city officials who looked at the conditions there. The actual situation will be presented to the Board of Estimate."

Several civic organizations will be present to argue for the park, Mr. Simons says.

WINDMULLER TOO ILL TO GO TO COURT

Ex-Judge Rasquin Named to Protect the Interests of Aged Merchant and Civic Worker.

OLD FRIENDS MISS HIM

Police Had Had Instructions to Look Out for Aged Pedestrian as He Walked to His Office.

Louis Windmüller, the aged New York merchant and civic worker, was not brought to the Supreme Court in Queens County yesterday when the proceedings were started to have him declared incompetent. According to the medical testimony submitted, he has become so enfeebled that he would have had to be brought before the jury on a stretcher.

In his absence Justice Kelby appointed ex-Judge William J. Rasquin, Jr., of Flushing to represent Mr. Windmüller in the proceedings and to look out for his interests. Justice Kelby took care to explain that this designation was not made in any way as a reflection upon those who had initiated the proceedings, but simply in pursuance of his established rule always to have counsel represent any one under the allegation of incompetence who might not be able to appear in court in person.

Two Manhattan physicians, Dr. Herman Bosch, of 25 East Sixty-fifth Street, and Dr. Herbert C. De V. Cornwell of 40 East Forty-first Street, testified to the completeness of Mr. Windmüller's collapse. Dr. Bosch, for a quarter of a century the Windmüller family physician, told of the upset mental condition in which he found his patient three weeks ago. Although this interview took place in the Windmüller home in Woodside Heights, Mr. Windmüller kept saying that he was not in his own house and that he wished to go home. From then on, Dr. Bosch said, the decline had been rapid. On Tuesday, although suffering from no physical malady, Mr. Windmüller did not know his own name or the names of the members of his family. The end, the doctor said, was not far distant.

This, too, was the verdict of Dr. Cornwell, who saw the patient on Tuesday. He found him in a stupor so complete that even the flashing of an electric light in his eyes failed to arouse him. Dr. Cornwell said the collapse was due to advancing years. Mr. Windmüller is 78 years old.

The jury in such proceedings must answer not only the question of competency but must announce the value of the man's personal estate, the value of his real property, and the proportions of his income.

On these points the petitioner, Mr. Windmüller's only son, Adolph C. E. Windmüller, was questioned, but the amount of Mr. Windmüller's fortune was left undetermined for the further hearing to-day. The son said he had only a superficial knowledge of his father's affairs. He guessed at $25,000 for the personal property, and he knew of one bank account amounting to $2,000. As to the stocks and bonds locked away in a vault of the Maiden Lane Safety Deposit Company, he would not even hazard an opinion as to their probable value. This vault will have to be opened for an inventory of the contents before the present proceedings can be closed. The amount of the estate has an important bearing upon the amount of the bonds to be furnished by the members of the committee appointed to take charge of Mr. Windmüller's person and property should the son's petition be granted.

Mr. Windmüller is under the care of trained nurses at the Woodside Heights home, and in all probability will stay there all his days.

Queens County friends of the ill man talked much yesterday of his collapse. Particularly the men whose business kept them along the route Mr. Windmüller's was want to take in his daily tramp to and from his office were shaking their heads sadly. The police on the posts between Woodside and the ferries and bridges across the East River had special secret instructions to keep careful and unobtrusive watch over the aged man, and they are telling now how much they miss his friendly salute.

SHE WEEPS NO MORE.

Domestic Woes Caused Mrs. Pape to Have Tear Ducts Removed.

Mrs. Matilda E. Pape of 358 East 121st Street applied yesterday in the Supreme Court for $750 counsel fee and $100 a week alimony pending trial of her suit for separation, on the ground of cruelty and abandonment, against Adolphus D. Pape, a lawyer, of 95 Liberty Street, to whom she was married on Nov. 23, 1902.

Mrs. Pape said she wept so bitterly over her domestic difficulties that she had to undergo an operation to remove the tear ducts from her eyes. She is the owner of the 121st Street house and of securities yielding $700 a year, she says, but the house is a source of expense rather than of income. Her husband's income is more than $10,000 a year, she says in her petition.

Among his acts of cruelty she lists sarcastic language in the presence of servants and others and the placing of his feet on the dining room table.

TOO YOUNG TO WORK

He'll Sell Papers, but Is Sorry Law Won't Let Him Do More.

John Brady would like to work and help his mother support her family, but he is only thirteen years old, and the Child Labor law is in the way. John is big enough to pass for fifteen, but when he applied for a job as page at the Imperial yesterday, and he was asked his age, he told the truth, and said he was thirteen, so he cannot get the place.

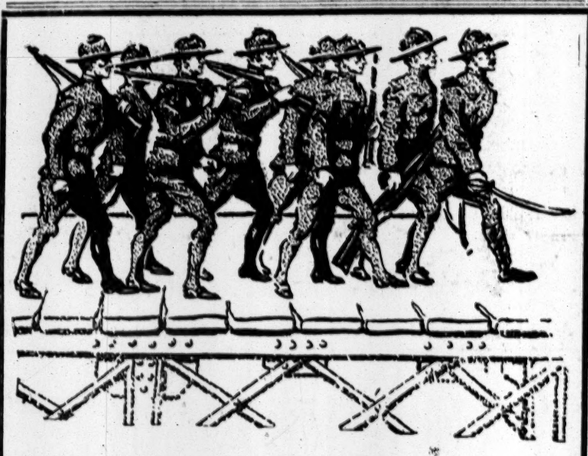
John's father died last Spring, leaving his wife with John and three smaller children. The mother, who lives in the Bronx, is unable to get steady work. There is the alternative for John of becoming a merchant on his own account, but according to the law, he must go to school. The manager of the Imperial is so impressed with John's situation that he is going to start him in the business of selling papers. John would rather be a page, because he can sell papers only after school, and then he must wear a badge which will indicate to those interested that he is not a truant. Altogether, John could not see yesterday why he could not be a page. He thinks, in effect, that the law ought to have been framed to make exceptions in cases like his.

INJUNCTION STOPS LODGERS

Owner of House Gets Supreme Court to Enforce Lease.

Supreme Court Justice Delany granted the application of Mary B. Geizer, owner of 611 West 112th Street, for an injunction yesterday against Henrietta Willard, a tenant, restraining her from keeping lodgers. The injunction forbids the lodgers to enter the premises 611 West 112th Street, and restrains their former landlady from harboring them.

The tenant pleaded, according to the owner of the premises, that she had suffered reverses from illness and had to take lodgers to meet her expenses. The lease contained a covenant against the keeping of lodgers.



How soldiers cross a bridge

"Rout step" is the command when troops approach a bridge—the men break rank and WALK across, instead of marching in regular cadence.

This is done because the vibration due to the rhythmic tramp of many feet endangers the bridge. If the tread of a company of men will shake a bridge, what a shaking-up each MAN must give himself!

THIS strain, so dangerous to a bridge of iron and stone, falls on your spine and delicate nervous system as you walk on the hard floors and pavements.

Protect yourself with O'Sullivan's Heels—they absorb the shock and prevent the weariness and nerve fag that come from pounding along on hard leather. They are invisible, wear twice as long as leather, and keep the shoes in shape.

O'Sullivan's Heels cost but 50 cents a pair, attached. All shoemakers and shoe dealers will attach them to your shoes when you buy them, or at any other time. If you prefer, send us 35 cents in stamps and a tracing of your heel, and we will mail you a pair. O'Sullivan Rubber Co., 131 Hudson Street, New York.

For Men, Women and Children

O'Sullivan's HEELS Of New Live Rubber

O'SULLIVAN'S HEELS ALREADY ATTACHED

to the Beck Shoes in New York, at $3.00 and $3.50 per pair—all styles—all leathers—all sizes and widths, at thirteen busy

BECK SHOE STORES

84 NASSAU STREET	877 EIGHTH AVE.	BROOKLYN:
231 EIGHTH AVENUE	11 AVENUE C	363 FULTON STREET
118 E. 14th STREET	186 BOWERY	1001 BROADWAY
50 E. 23d STREET	141 W. 125th ST.	702 BROADWAY
103 W. 42d STREET		420 FIFTH AVENUE

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Invest, according to the Standard Dictionary, means "to clothe or dress," as well as to "lay out money for property for permanent use."

Our clothing is a double investment because it fully covers both uses of the term—satisfying the most exacting clothes-ideas for style and fit, and eliminating speculation as to permanency of service and durability and a positive guarantee of genuine value at every price.

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$18 to $50

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Central location. Fine climate.
Lowest cost of living.
Satisfactory labor. Low freight rates.

John M. Gray, Jr., President of the Nashville Industrial Bureau, will be at the Vanderbilt Hotel, New York City, until October 1st, and will be pleased to confer with anyone interested, or address

NASHVILLE INDUSTRIAL BUREAU
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Storing Household Furniture
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LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY
42d Street, Opposite Grand Central Terminal.
Location most convenient and readily accessible. At a Subway express station.

Burglar Proof Safes $5 per year and upward.
The Fire Proof Warehouses for Furniture have no superior. The cost of storage is moderate; experienced packers, electric van service. Visitors welcome. Send for estimate. 'Phone Murray Hill 5888.

Closing hours during September:
5 P. M. daily; 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays.

B. Altman & Co.

The Department of Decorative Laces

has exceptional facilities for the designing and executing of Special Orders for any Decorative Lace Pieces required to complete the furnishings of private homes.

Estimates submitted.

Art Objects and Bric-a-brac

are now being displayed in a new and highly interesting collection of useful and ornamental articles, many of which are particularly appropriate for wedding gifts, anniversary souvenirs, etc. Among the number are decorative Bronzes, including Fire Screens and Andirons; Ivory Miniatures and Carved Ivories; Tea, Coffee and Liqueur Sets; Clocks and Clock Sets; Teakwood Stands; Italian Marble and Terra Cotta Jardinieres, Window Boxes, Tables, Benches, etc.

Also a selected assortment of Mahogany Art Furniture, including Tea Wagons, Serving Trays, Card Tables, etc.

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Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

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Enlarged Department—5th Floor.

Franklin Simon & Co. are now showing Tailored and Dress Skirts, the latest ideas, including "Le Minaret," draped and flounce effects of Tartan Plaids and Cube Checks, Broadcloth, English Corduroy, Velveteen, Novelty Silk Faille and Velvet fabrics.

WILL HOLD A SALE (To-day) THURSDAY

Plaid and Broadcloth Skirts
FOR WOMEN AND MISSES.

Tartan Plaid Skirts
The new one-piece envelope skirt, copy of a late Paris model, of Tartan Plaid Worsteds, in green and blue, or blue and black, also black and white checks. Value $12.50 — 8.75

Black Broadcloth Skirts
Of Imported Broadcloth, draped front model, detachable silk girdle. Value $13.50 — 9.75

Wool Plaid Eponge Skirts
"Peg top" model of imported hand-woven wool Eponge, in rich dark combination colorings, trimmed with self-covered buttons. Value $16.50 — 12.50

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

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FOR MEN

Enjoys a record of 55 years as the most comfortable, best fitting and durable TWO-PIECE FLAT KNIT UNDERWEAR manufactured.

GLASTENBURY is made in fifteen grades—Light, Medium and Heavy Weights, of fine Australian Lamb's Wool and Worsted.

Every garment is shaped to the figure and GUARANTEED NOT TO SHRINK.

It affords the ideal protection against sudden chills, colds, pneumonia and rheumatism.

Costs 60% less than imported goods of same quality.

No dye stuff used in our natural grays.

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COLLEGES OPENING WITH BIG CLASSES

Never So Many Students at Barnard, Columbia, or New York University as Now.

A TUG OF WAR A FEATURE

Rope Parted from the Extra Muscle of Columbia's Interclass Teams —A Scrimmage at N. Y. U.

With a record registration Columbia University opened its doors yesterday for its one hundred and sixtieth academic session. The day on the campus was marked with great activity, from the interclass tug-of-war at noon until the close of the formal opening exercises in the gymnasium and the many alumni meetings in connection with the selection of an alumni Trustee. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler welcomed the students and James Furman Kemp made the annual academic address.

The tug-of-war between the freshman and sophomore classes did not amount to much, owing to the failure of the classes to select a rope sufficient to take care of their extra spirit on the event of their returning to college. After duly lockstepping on to South Field with all the cheering and belligerency and recklessness of two perfectly normal first and second year classes they took their assigned places on the long rope before the eyes of hundreds of interested upper class men. One pull was enough to send the contigencies at both ends of the ropes into a heap on the ground, which shook under their fall. The rope had parted after a few seconds of giant pulling. The rope was then tied, but parted as quickly, and again the hundreds of sophomores and freshmen saw stars in the clear sky. The event was postponed until Friday.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler delivered the annual address of welcome to the undergraduates, urging them to devote as much of their time as possible to the reading of good books. He mentioned his own experiences in reading, and said that last Summer he had read the biography of John Bright, by Trevelyan. He found the life of Bright an example that could be followed with profit by every man in every walk of life.

In the morning the College of Physicians and Surgeons had its formal exercises in the large lecture room in the college buildings in Fifty-ninth Street. Dr. George E. Brewer, head of the department of clinical surgery, spoke on "Standards of Success in the Practice of Medicine."

Registration figures will not be ready for at least a week, but it is estimated by the university authorities that to date the enrollment is far in excess of last year, when about 9,000 students were enrolled.

A memorial in Kent Hall was presented to the university immediately after the opening exercises by State Senator J. Mayhew Wainwright on behalf of Mrs. Anna Cheesebrough Wildey. Mrs. Wildey gave the window in memory of her husband, Pierce E. Wescott Wildey, who was a graduate of Columbia in the class of '69, Arts, and '63, Law.

NO DILLETTANTISM AT N. Y. U.

Chancellor Brown Declares Against It—Lively Class Fight.

New York University opened yesterday with the largest classes in its history. At the opening exercises in the auditorium Chancellor Brown, Deans Stoddard and Snow, and Prof. Archibald L. Bouton were the speakers. The exercises were closed by the singing of the "Palisades."

"An English or an American college," said Chancellor Brown, "is generally well equipped to turn out finished dilettantes. It is not a business in which the colleges intentionally engage. But they sometimes get into it without meaning to do so.

"Once in a while we hear the ideal of the American college set forth in terms that suggest dilettantism. It is made to appear that the college has done its perfect work if its graduates talk like cultivated gentlemen. I believe some such opinion as this is held unconsciously in many quarters where it does not find expression.

"So far as New York University is concerned, we set ourselves squarely against the dilettante ideal. I welcome you to-day, members of the Faculty and of the student body, to a combined endeavor to make these colleges, this year more than ever before, representative of a virile and substantial conception of college education.

"I do not indorse the common disparagement of the college graduate, for I do not think it is generally justified. But I do not think our colleges can safely set a lower standard of serious, exacting and intensery real exertion than that which is set by the school of hard knocks.

"I want to emphasize participation in the regular athletic activities of our colleges. This side of our college has labored under serious handicaps of late. I want to see our college teams win a larger proportion of the games in which they enter, but the chief reason why I speak for college athletics is that, in spite of its occasional abuses it is so vastly better than things that will take its place if it is allowed to decline, and it offers such magnificent training to the man who would gain the full command of his powers."

Dean Stoddard thought the opportunity was greater for the college graduate. "In the last Presidential campaign," said he, "the three candidates—Wilson, Taft and Roosevelt, were all college graduates. Out of the twenty-seven Presidents that the United States has had, nineteen, more than two-thirds, have been college graduates. The conclusion is irresistable, that the opportunity for becoming prominent in life work is vastly greater for the college graduate. The college proves that it is worth while from the standpoint of success."

Dean Snow spoke on the obligations and character of the college man.

Prof. Bouton had a warm reception from the student body who appreciated greatly his heart to heart talk on student affairs.

The freshmen of New York were treated to their first touch of college life yesterday when the sophomores drove them from the room where they were holding their first meeting, causing some to jump out of the ground floor windows. Some of the braver "freshies," under the leadership of the more husky ones, took a stand against the sophomores and an exciting scrimmage followed, in which ties and collars were pulled off and many nice Fall suits had a dust bath. The upper classmen stood around encouragingly, while the "law and order" element endeavored to separate the struggling underclassmen.

This is the largest freshman class which ever entered at University Heights, and it looks as if the sophomores will have their hands full when the freshmen know their strength.

The meeting was finally organized in the shelter of the gymnasium, where angry "sophs" would not dare to create a disturbance.

Secretary Charles W. Gerstenberg of the School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance of New York University announced a new course in the organization and management of export business. Several of the lecturers have been selected, but others are to be announced later.

The first group of lectures will be given by Archibald J. Wolfe, foreign investigator of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

BARNARD GREETS FRESHMEN.

Juniors So Hospitable That Each One Takes Care of Two.

The twenty-fourth opening of Barnard College took place yesterday quite separately from its official opening in conjunction with the 160th academic year of Columbia University. The number of new students was so great that crowds had to be turned away Tuesday, after standing in line all day to register. They came back Wednesday morning. The largest freshmen class which Barnard has ever had—more than 200—was admitted at last and made welcome by the student body.

The juniors had taken their own banners, and with the aid of festoons of berries, golden-rod and asters, transformed the bare and uninviting freshman study into a bower, hiding lockers and bulletin boards in blooms. The Barnard students have followed a plan, adopted by 1913 in its welcome to 1915, of assigning each freshman to some particular junior to be taken in hand and helped in many ways to feel at home in her new surroundings. Yesterday, when each of the juniors went in search of her freshman there were so many that she found that one junior had to mother two.

The freshman line marched well, though it was some task to line up more than 200 girls in a hall large enough for about fifty.

COLLEGE DAILY IN HUBBUB.

All Its Staff and More in a Hot Run-Down of a Fake.

A message purporting to be from the College of Physicians and Surgeons to The Columbia Spectator, saying that there had been an explosion in one of the laboratories at the Medical School and three of the Trustees had been killed, threw the staff into an uproar yesterday afternoon. Reporters from the School of Journalism in the same building were pressed into service in the attempt of The Spectator to get all the facts and put over a complete "beat" on all New York dailies.

The authorities at the College of Physicians received so many eager telephone inquiries that they began to have doubts themselves and began an investigation.

It was found that a practical joker, possibly a freshman at the School of Journalism, had telephoned to the college daily to see what effect the news would have on a well regulated newspaper office. It is expected that he may hear a few things he did not expect to hear when the "cub reporters" of the School of Journalism who, it is said, have been sent out to do a little detective work, come up with him.

ELECTED COLUMBIA TRUSTEE.

Dr. Walter Mendelson Fills Late J. P. Morgan's Place in Board.

Dr. Walter Mendelson, a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the class of 1879, was selected by the convention of alumni at Columbia University yesterday to fill the vacancy in the Board of Trustees resulting from the death of J. Pierpont Morgan. Dr. Mendelson's name is still to be acted upon formally by the Trustees, but it will be accepted.

Delegates from twenty associations, representing 3,181 alumni, voted. Previous to the election of Dr. Mendelson none of the alumni members of the board had come from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and there was a general feeling that a graduate of that school should be appointed.

Dr. Mendelson was born in Germantown on April 9, 1857, and was graduated from the School of Mines at Columbia in 1877, taking the M. D. degree from the College of Physicians and Surgeons two years later. In May, 1885, he married Mary Horton of Germantown, and since 1879 has been practicing medicine in this city. He is a member of the Friends' Society and is President of the Quaker school at Buckhill, Penn. The Columbia Board of Trustees now has four alumni members, the first being Benjamin B. Lawrence and the others William Fellowes Morgan, James Duane Livingston, and Dr. Mendelson.

Y. W. C. A. SCHOOL OPENS.

Exercises Held at Institution to Train Secretaries.

The opening exercises of the National Board Training School for Young Women's Christian Association Secretaries were held yesterday afternoon at the National Board Headquarters, 600 Lexington Avenue. All students in this institution must have had a college education and have accomplished, since graduation, some work along social, educational, civic, or association lines. The women who take the course, forty-five of them this year, come from the Far West and the extreme South. Two have come from work in Japan and one from India. They represent three universities and seventeen colleges.

The Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church made the address yesterday. Miss Carolyn B. Dow of Vassar is Dean of the Training School.

Memorial Window at Kent Hall.

In Kent Hall, Columbia University, there was unveiled yesterday a memorial window erected by Mrs. Anna Chesbrough Wildey of New York in memory of her husband, Pierre Westcott Wildey, a graduate of Columbia. The window, which fills the end of the hall, has a large semi-circular headed opening, flanked by side windows.

LUNCHEON TO MR. TAFT.

Admirers of ex-President Entertain Him at the Waldorf.

Ex-President Taft was the guest of honor at a luncheon in the Myrtle Room of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday. The luncheon was arranged by C. D. Hilles, Secretary to the President during a part of the Taft administration. Covers were laid for forty. Mr. Hilles made a short speech welcoming the ex-President, and Mr. Taft responded briefly. There were no other speeches.

Jacob M. Dickinson, Secretary of War during a part of the Taft administration, sat on the ex-President's right, and besides him was Henry L. Stimson, who succeeded Mr. Dickinson in that post. On the left sat Mayor Kline, Controller William A. Prendergast, and Frank A. Vanderlip.

Others at the luncheon were:

Charles S. Whitman,	Cornelius N. Bliss,
William Berri,	Clarence H. Kelsey,
Samuel S. Koenig,	Alfred B. Thacher,
Randolph Hurry,	George R. Sheldon,
W. B. Thompson,	Thomas D. Webb,
Wilbur C. Fisk,	William Barnes, Jr.,
William Loeb, Jr.,	W. C. Brown,
Adolph S. Ochs,	H. F. Davison,
C. D. Norton,	Edmund Dwight,
A. B. Leach,	Wallace Reid,
F. B. Kirkbride,	William A. Butler,
Bartow S. Weeks,	William S. Hawk,
Hendon Chubb,	Mornay Williams,
Henry L. Gregory,	Job E. Hedges,
Henry N. Tifft,	Robert O. Bailey,
Max Pam,	Paul Starrett,
Martin Egan,	Charles B. Warren.

Mr. Warren is from Detroit and a great admirer of Mr. Taft.

THIS TEACHER A SPEEDER.

Miss Flynn Fined $25 for Breaking the Law in an Automobile.

Miss Florence Flynn, a teacher in Public School 22, at 104 Sheriff Street, was fined $25 yesterday morning in the Harlem Court by Magistrate Krotel on a charge of having violated the speed ordinance. Motor Cycle Patrolman Faber of Traffic C testified that he followed Miss Flynn on Tuesday night as she was driving a seven-passenger touring car on Broadway from 160th Street to 149th Street. The policeman said that Miss Flynn was making between 35 and 40 miles an hour.

Faber said also that when he gave her a summons to appear in court she asked that the time be set when she wasn't teaching school. He told her that this was impossible, and served her with a summons to appear in court yesterday morning. After the fine had been paid Miss Flynn quit the courtroom and drove to her classes.

Miss Flynn was not to be seen last night when a TIMES reporter called at her home, 333 West Twenty-third Street. A friend said that the auto in which she was riding when arrested was not her own, but that she had a license to drive an automobile.

NEW MAYOR REVIVES LEVEE AT CITY HALL

Mr. Kline Sees His Many Visitors in Reception Room as Mayor Low Did.

MORE LICENSES SOUGHT

But the All-Night Question Is Still Open—Praise for Those Who Aided at Gaynor Funeral.

Mayor Ardolph L. Kline decided yesterday to take care of the majority of visitors who call upon him from day to day by holding daily public levees in the Mayor's reception room at City Hall. The system has not been in vogue since the administration of Mayor Low. Finding yesterday that more than thirty people were waiting to see him, Mayor Kline sent word to Police Lieut. William Kennel, on guard at the outer office, that he would see his visitors all at one time in the main reception room.

The Mayor stood in the centre of the room and as each visitor came up, he was introduced by Lieut. Kennel. The Mayor gave each a hearty handshake and asked him his business. If the business was such that required a formal reply, a stenographer was close by, and took down names and addresses as well as the nature of the caller's business. Most of the visitors, however, had only called to offer congratulations. A few were office seekers.

During the day several saloon and café proprietors having all-night licenses, called upon the Mayor to request that their licenses be renewed after Oct. 1. Mayor Gaynor allowed only fifteen all-night licenses, but it was said yesterday that Mayor Kline intended to be more liberal. Asked about his attitude on the question, Mayor Kline said:

"I have not given the matter any particular thought as yet and I have not reached any decision. Any statement representing me as saying that I have reached a decision in the matter is absolutely without foundation."

The Mayor sent letters yesterday to Police Commissioner Waldo and Fire Commissioner Johnson, complimenting the police and firemen for the manner in which they had performed their duty at the funeral of Mayor Gaynor. The Mayor mentioned particularly the five policemen and five firemen who acted as pallbearers. The Mayor asked that the policemen and firemen receive an extra leave of thirty-six hours each. The Mayor singled out Lieut. Kennel for special mention, saying:

"I desire also especially to compliment Lieut. William Kennel, who was in charge of the body bearers, for the splendid and capable way in which he performed his sad duty. To him, who had been the personal attendant of our late Mayor for nearly four years, it was an especially trying task, but the way in which he acquitted himself has won for him the admiration of all citizens."

The Sinking Fund Commissioners met and adjourned yesterday without transacting any business requiring unanimous consent because of the status of Mayor Kline. Most of the business of the commission requires a unanimous vote, but as the Board of Aldermen was not represented in the person of the President of the Board or its Vice Chairman, it was decided to take no action until an opinion had been received from the Corporation Counsel.

Old New York Prints on View.

An exhibition of old New York prints, shown by the courtesy of Edwin A. Cruikshank, may now be seen at the clubhouse of the New York Historical Society, 170 Central Park West, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. The view is free to the public. The society has also added to its collection more than 160 paintings of various schools. A lecture by Charles Williams Burrows on "Perry's Victory on Lake Erie" will be given at the first meeting of the society for the season on Oct. 7.

ONLY MANICURED WAITERS.

Art Demands It and They Don't Mind, at the House's Expense.

When Napoleon whisked the consommé away from under one's nose yesterday at lunch time one startled glance was caught by a thumb nail that shone. One gazed, as if fascinated. One is not in the habit of admiring the fingernails of waiters, and sometimes, when one suddenly beholds them and thinks of the soup that one has just eaten, one shudders. But here Napoleon presented a set of nails, as was revealed by later scrutiny, that looked as beautifully groomed as if a manicure had just been at work on them. In amazement one asked for Jules, the maitre d'hotel of the Café de Paris, where the phenomenon recorded had been observed.

"It is not only Napoleon, Monsieur. All the waiters here must visit the manicure," Jules said. "We have come to the conclusion that it is time that everything possible must be done to gratify the artistic and the aesthetic sense of the diner-out. Therefore, yesterday we installed the manicurist, and issued orders that each waiter should go to her and have his nails attended to at the expense of the house.

"Nobody objected. The manicure is an attractive young lady, and whether it was the idea of having the hand held that appealed to the men, or the prospect of having the nails put in perfect order at no expense, I do not know. But I do know that yesterday twenty-five waiters had their hands fixed up, and to-day the manicurist has been busy."

It was natural that some incredulity should be expressed. Jules looked pained, and insisted upon leading the way to an upper floor, where, sure enough, in one of the rooms a waiter, with an embarrassed look on his face, was holding on to a table with one hand while over the other a manicure lady was working energetically.

"Behold, Monsieur," said Jules. One was forced to believe one's eyes.

JEROME'S SON A DEPUTY.

Sheriff Harburger Names Him as One of His Specials.

Sheriff Harburger announced yesterday that he had appointed William Travers Jerome, Jr., a son of the former District Attorney, one of his special deputies. The Sheriff was pleased at the attention attracted by his recent denunciation of Harry Kendall Thaw, and when asked whether he feared Thaw would add his name to his reported "death list," he said:

"I'm not any more afraid of him than I am of the bomb-throwers, anarchists, dynamiters and other bloodthirsty miscreants I am denouncing at every opportunity."

ATTACKED BY MAN HE AIDS.

Ticket Agent Almost Killed by Towerman to Whom He Gave Bed.

Thomas Lacy, the young night ticket-agent of the Harlem River Terminal Station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was just preparing to get a few hours sleep in his office early yesterday morning, when a man, whom he thought he recognized as a towerman of the line, stuck his head in at the door and said:

"I've had a little trouble with the wife and I'm not going home. How about bunking here until the 6 o'clock train comes?"

Lacy had only a bench to offer him, but said he was welcome to that, and the two men settled down to sleep. Not long afterward Lacy says he was awakened by a blow on the head, and sat up to see his guest bending over him, an iron switch-bar in hand. Lacy thought of the safe and the $400 in it. Then there was a fight.

It was a violent struggle in the small box of an office and it lasted for twenty minutes. At last, weakened by exhaustion and bleeding from a gash in the head, Lacy put all the rest of his strength in one cry for help.

His assailant raised the ticket office window and crawled through it into the darkness. A moment later, Yardmaster Gordon was in the office bending over Lacy, who had become unconscious. He was taken to the Lincoln Hospital, and there revived long enough to talk to detectives and they went out to search for a prisoner.

Several hours later a towerman named Albert Kraft was arrested at his home, 632 Van Nest Avenue, the Bronx. Charged with assault, he was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court and held without bail for forty-eight hours to await the result of Lacy's injuries. The ticket-agetn's condition is grave.

Church Holding "Old Home Week."

The Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, East Ninetieth Street, is holding an "Old Home Week and County Fair" this week in the Auditorium of the School, 321-323 East Ninety-first Street. The "Man From Home" is there with fiddle and bag-pipes to enliven the hearers. One of the features is "The Irish County Voting Contest" each evening. Tickets can be obtained from the Rev. James J. Talbot, 230 East Ninetieth Street.

Schumann-Heink a Police Clerk.

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Henry Schumann-Heink, son of Mme. Schumann-Heink, the singer, has been made Clerk to the Paterson Police Court, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles Laury, the Clerk for many years. Mr. Schumann-Heink went on duty to-day. He will receive $1,200 a year.

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THE ARGYLECASE
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This story is the novelization of one of the most successful plays, and is based upon the romantic experiences of the famous detective, William J. Burns, in bringing a certain band of criminals to justice by his unusual methods. The love story which runs through it is simple and delightful.
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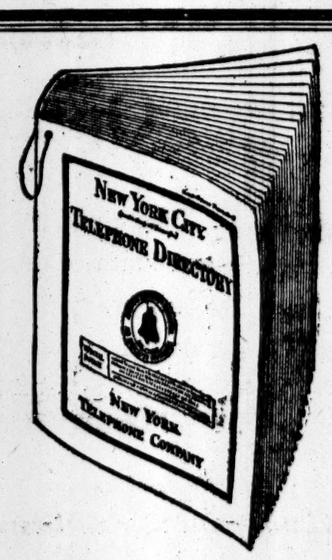
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Telephone Service should be arranged for on or before that date in order to have Directory listings appear in this issue.
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23 E. 26th St.	Madison Sq. 19090	891 Flatbush Ave.	Flatbush 19014
115 W. 38th St.	Murray Hill 19090	923 Havemeyer St.	Williamsburg 19014
9 E. 59th St.	Plaza 19090	1030 Gates Ave.	Bushwick 19014
9087 Broadway	Riverside 19088	JAMAICA	
109 W. 125th St.	Morningside 19088	8 Hardenbrook Ave.	Jamaica 19000
366 E. 150th St.	Melrose 19090	FLUSHING	
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WEST NEW BRIGHTON—145 Columbia St. West Brighton 19064
NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY

THE BEST GAYNOR PICTURE
IN seeking the one true photograph of William J. Gaynor as this city knew him, THE NEW YORK TIMES has considered hundreds of pictures.
Few public men have faced the camera more often or under more various conditions than did the late Mayor.
He was photographed at home and in the City Hall, at his desk and on his farm, in parades, at dinners, on the street, at sea, on the campaign platform—in every circumstance which chance or enterprising photographers could devise. But as picture after picture was scrutinized they were laid aside because each indicated only a single phase of his many-sided personality. For a time it seemed that every camera print must lack something that was vital in the man.
The right photograph was found at last. It is a likeness of the real Gaynor. It does not portray merely the Judge, or the bookworm, or the maker of clever epigrams, or the kindly man playing with children, or the public speaker and campaigner. The face shows the strong character lines which it bore only after the years had brought full responsibilities, though the eyes seem to reflect all the clearness that characterized both the Mayor's serious utterances and his pointed humor. At the same time, the expression is indicative of that calmness which distinguished his philosophic mood—the mood which most people probably associated with him.
A rotogravure reproduction of this one true photograph of Mr. Gaynor will be a separate section of NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES. Rotogravure is the last word in printing. The picture will be as worthy of framing as the choicest art prints, and it will cost readers of THE TIMES nothing. All that is necessary to get it is to order the Sunday paper in advance, as the edition will be exhausted early.
The Sunday issue will include, also, the first high-class pictorial reproductions of impressive scenes at the Mayor's funeral—remarkable pictures of what has been described as the most striking ceremonial witnessed in America since the funeral of Abraham Lincoln.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
NEXT SUNDAY

SECRET CAUCUS RULE DEFENDED BY CLARK

Speaker Answers Attacks on Democratic Procedure Made by House Opposition.

THE PEOPLE WANT RESULTS

And Don't Care How Congress Gets Them—Calls Republican and Progressive Protests "Idiotic."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Secret caucuses of the kind which bound the Democrats of the House to vote for the tariff and currency measures were assailed by Republican and Progressive leaders in the House to-day.

Representative Sereno E. Payne, Republican floor leader, asserted that the methods now pursued by the Democrats, by legislating in caucus on important questions, were just as odious as the Democrats had contended the Cannon régime was in the famous fight over the House rules several years ago. So vigorous, in fact, was the attack made by Representatives Payne, Mondell, and other Republicans, that Speaker Champ Clark took the floor in defense of the House Democracy.

His speech aroused the Democrats to high enthusiasm. It also prolonged the debate along partisan lines nearly all afternoon. Representatives Fitzgerald of New York, Heflin of Alabama, Sherley of Kentucky, Dies of Texas, and Cullop of Indiana, participated, while Representative Victor Murdock, Progressive leader, stepped in between the warring regulars of the two dominent parties and attacked both.

Representative Payne pictured the Democrats of the House as "pretenders and hypocrites." They had merely changed the so-called Cannon rules, he said, and substituted the "secret caucus," which was infinitely worse than rigid rules. Every question was settled in the caucus before it ever reached the floor of the House, Mr. Payne asserted.

Speaker Clark said that theirs was a government by parties, and that it would not do for new members to assume from the tenor of Mr. Payne's attack that the House was being conducted in any unprecedented parliamentary manner.

Mr. Clark said that the Democrats in control were responsible for results and would have to take the blame, as well as the credit, if there was to be any credit, for the work of the House. It would no more do, Mr. Clark argued, for two-thirds of the Democrats of the House to be ruled by the remaining one-third than for the Democracy of the House to be ruled by the Republican minority. He explained that nothing could be made binding upon the House by the Democratic caucus except by a vote of two-thirds of the entire membership of the caucus, not merely by two-thirds of the Democrats present at the caucus.

Many speakers wandered into Holy Writ for quotations. Judge Adamson of Georgia said secrecy was approved by the Bible.

"I suggested," he said, "that if Messrs. Payne and Mondell understood more about Christianity they would have more toleration for the Democratic caucus."

"The gentleman observes," interjected Mr. Mondell, "that the Democratic caucus is prepared to throw itself on the mercy of the Lord, realizing that the people will have no mercy on it when they understand its methods."

"One reason that occurred to me," retorted Judge Adamson, "was that the Saviour Himself recognized that all good things must be done in a discreet and secret manner, so as not to be talked about, to the derision and misrepresentation of enemies, when He commanded: When thou prayest, enter thy closet and shut the door, and pray to thy Father in Heaven, who seeth in secret and He will reward thee openly, just as the people are going to reward the work of the Democratic Party caucus."

"Men do not gather figs from thistles," Mr. Mondell responded, "and I think we will find the bills approved by the Democratic caucus will not prove to be a Democratic fig tree."

"The custom of the pot calling the kettle black has never met with the highest encomium," interposed Speaker Clark, adding that the "continual howl" about "legislation by caucus" was "the most idiotic that has ascended to heaven in a generation."

"If it were announced," he continued, "that the preachers and the priests, the doctors and the lawyers, the husbands and the wives would to-morrow tell what they know, there would be the greatest hegira of Americans ever seen on the face of the earth. The people are interested and want to know what Congress does. They do not care three whoops how they do it. They want results."

NEW FRISCO MOVE.

Campbell Invites Stockholders to Join Him in Protective Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—Characterising the efforts being made by brokers and others to organize a New York protective committee for the stockholders of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad as a scheme to collect fat fees, James Campbell, President of the North American Company, issued a letter to the stockholders to-day, in which he invited them to join him in conserving their mutual interests. In financial circles this is regarded as the first move in a plan to gain control of the Frisco and subsidiary systems.

In his letter Mr. Campbell said:

"I hold about forty thousand shares of the stock. I have said to all who have approached me in the matter of a plan for reorganization that I am going to take care of my own interest and the interests of those who desire to join with me.

"The company is organized under the laws of the State of Missouri. The United States Court, now in charge of the property, is located in the West, and should there be any controversy between the bondholders and stockholders it must necessarily be decided there. I, therefore, see no necessity for the organization of a New York Protective Committee, whose interest will be only that of securing a fee for its employment.

"I have made a tentative agreement with able counsel to take care of my interest before the court, should any legal controversies arise, which may be unfair to the interests of the holders of all classes of stock in the reorganization of the company. It will not be necessary for those who desire to join with me to make immediate deposits of their stock, and there will be no fee paid to me for my services, the only expense incident thereto being counsel fees and clerical hire."

Look for the LION'S 'SHADOW'

'SHADOW' is the smartest collar style of the season

Lion Collars
Oldest Brand in America.

Ask your dealer.

United Shirt & Collar Co., Makers, Troy, N.Y.

SAYS FRIEND CLUBBED HIM.

Spring Lake Farmer Assaulted and Thrown in Woods to Die.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRING LAKE, N. J., Sept. 24.—As George Winter, an elderly farmer, was going home yesterday in company with Israel Allgor, Jr., a blacksmith, they were joined by a stranger. Without warning this man struck Winter on the head with some weapon from behind, and beat him until he was insensible. Then he was carried some distance into the woods, from which, when he came to, he managed to crawl to the road. He was carried home, and this morning was taken to the Ann May Hospital, where he now lies in a dangerous condition.

Allgor and an Italian, Samuel Orlander, have been arrested, and have been committed to the Freehold County Jail by Justice Elwood Newman to await the result of Winter's injuries. The police accuse Allgor of knowing of the intended assault and of having planned to bring it about. Winter has told them that Allgor offered him a drink from his flask and signaled to his assailant to come out of the woods. He believes that the blacksmith intended to make him intoxicated, so that the assault on him would be a simple matter.

In jail to-day Allgor became frantic. He tore an iron bar loose from his cell window and threatened to brain the first officer who approached him. Constable David Patterson managed to throw him back into his cell as he was climbing from the window, and the officers then tried to tie him down with a heavy rope. He twice broke that, and fought savagely until he was finally overpowered. Justice Newman has sent the man to the County Jail to save him from the anger of the people around here. Prosecutor Peter Vredenburgh, Jr., has taken charge of the case.

BLIND TELEPHONE GIRLS.

Sightless Switchboard Operators Giving Satisfaction in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—The telephone has opened a new field for blind girls. Recently the Maryland School for the Blind graduated six well-trained operators, and the managers believe they will be able to open up this line of endeavor to other blind girls. These six pioneers are working with the regulation switchboard, but efforts are being made to devise a new kind of board which will simplify the work and make for greater efficiency.

Two of the girls are now running the board in the Central Young Men's Christian Association Building, one of the most difficult in the city. By the keenness of their hearing the girls are almost able to detect at once over which wire the call may come by the falling of the little drop. They always slide their fingers along the board to be sure they have the right drop.

TRAINMEN CLOSE THEIR ARGUMENT

The Railroads' Side Now Before the Arbitration Board.

CALL WAGES ADEQUATE

Improvements Make Labor and Risk Less, an Operating Official Testifies.

The conductors and trainmen closed their direct case in the arbitration with the Eastern railroads yesterday and the railroads opened theirs. The men's last witness, who was also their first, was Dr. F. J. Warne, an economist and statistician. He presented some additional tables to show the increase in traffic and in earnings, to offset the anticipated argument that the roads cannot afford to pay higher wages. According to his figures, the aggregate dividends paid by the Eastern railroads last year were $120,000,000. The railroad officials estimate that if all the demands of the men were granted their payrolls would be increased $18,000,000 a year.

Dr. Warne showed that the passenger revenue of these roads had grown from $193,000,000, in 1900, to $278,000,000, in 1911, and freight revenues had increased from $472,000,000 to $816,000,000. Elisha Lee, Chairman of the Conference Committee of Managers, spoke briefly in opening his side of the case.

"We shall endeavor," he said, "to show that the prevailing rates of wages are adequate and the working conditions equitable for all classes of conductors and trainmen. We will show that since wages were increased in 1910 there has been no change in conditions that would warrant another advance. We deny that certain cases of excessive work to which witnesses for the trainmen have testified are typical or representative of general conditions."

The first witness called for the roads was E. H. Hewitt, assistant trainmaster on the Bessemer & Lake Erie. Mr. Hewitt said that, instead of the men having more work and greater responsibility and risk than formerly, the reverse was the case because of improvements introduced that made the labor and risk less. Among these he mentioned electric towers for switching, safety appliances for air brakes, and coupling safeguards. He also spoke of double tracking and reduction of grades.

"On my road," he said, "men become brakemen after four days' training and make average wages of $70 a month. With some overtime, they can make $100 a month. As to the complaint that men are worked long hours, my opinion is that this is due to the men themselves, and they are actuated by the desire to make extra money. If time and a half were paid, as now proposed, instead of straight time for overtime work, the inducement to run into overtime would be greater. Most of the overtime is due to drones at one end of a fleet of trains, who delay all the men on the system."

As to nine run service, which the men's witnesses have represented as especially hard, Mr. Hewitt said:

"Nine run men on our road are able to get two out of their three meals at home, and they are home every night. Their hours are shorter than they were in 1910, when wages were increased."

On cross-examination Mr. Hewitt was asked by A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, whether, with traffic and earnings twice and three times what they were a few years ago, with heavier and longer trains, and with the cost of living increased 60 per cent., the men should not get more, in view of their greater productivity.

"That would be so," said Mr. Hewitt, "if these things were not offset by the improvements that have been made. Taking them into consideration, with consequent lighter work and shorter hours, I think the increases that have already been granted are sufficient to compensate the men fairly."

Charity Workers Incorporate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The Charity Workers of America, with principal office in New York City, has been incorporated "to promote voluntary charity and benevolence and to help, aid, and assist homeless and friendless men and boys." The Directors are Charles A. Brady and James Campbell of New York and James Waters of Brooklyn.

MENDHAM ESTATE WORTH ONLY $15,000

Most of Late Broker's Property Vanished Before His Death.

HIS WIFE FILES A WILL

But His Relatives Assert Its Provisions Were Nullified by a Later Document.

A will of Maurice B. Mendham, former member of the firm of Mendham Brothers, and once a member of the Stock Exchange, was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogates' Court, although his wife, Mrs. Frances Carnright Mendham, was appointed administratrix of his estate a week after his death, on the ground that he had died intestate. At the time of his death, when Mr. Mendham was thought to be worth close to $1,000,000, it was said that he had destroyed his last testament, in which he gave his young wife and ward the income from $25,000 till her death or remarriage.

Under the laws of intestacy, Mr. Mendham's wife would have received one-third of the estate's realty, which was supposed to be large. Between the times of the issuance of letters testamentary and the filing of the will yesterday, however, the estimate of the estate has dwindled to some $15,000, of which most is in personalty. Under the will which was filed yesterday and which was executed on March 6, 1905, seven years before Mr. Mendham married his ward, a bequest of $10,000, to take precedence of all other legacies, was made for Miss Carnright, who later became his wife.

Should it be proved that the last will of Mr. Mendham, that which he is said to have destroyed, was duly executed, the testament filed yesterday will become void. The will was offered for probate by Beuno Lewinson, attorney for the decedent's brother, Louis P. Mendham, who under its provisions divides the residuary estate with his sister, Mrs. Ada McCobb. In offering the will Mr. Lewinson said that he had not been aware of its existence until a demand for its production was made by Mrs. Frances Mendham.

That there had been contention among the heirs of Mr. Mendham was shown by the fact that his brother, Louis P. Mendham, through his attorney, Benno Lewinson, has brought proceedings in the Surrogates' Court to have Mrs. Frances Mendham, as administratrix, file an inventory of the property belonging to the estate and to furnish a bond larger than that required for an estate estimated at more than $5,000, under which she was placed at the issuance of her letters.

The other heirs, moreover, are inclined to doubt the allegation that Mr. Mendham destroyed his last will shortly before death and will seek to find this last testament or prove that it was duly executed in order to overthrow the will filed yesterday and giving precedence to the legacy of Mrs. Frances Mendham. The brother and sister of Mr. Mendham were unable to reach an agreement with the decedent's wife in regard to the settlement which she asked. The principle bone of contention was the decedent's property known as the Alexander Hamilton Apartments at Broadway and 161st Street. As Mr. Mendham had placed a mortgage of $170,000, and a second of $40,000 on this, the equity is so small that the heirs fear the payment of a penalty on the bond. It is said that foreclosure proceedings will be brought next week on this property.

The shrinkage in Mr. Mendham's estate has come as a shock to those who knew him in Wall Street and in the gay life of upper Broadway, where he was noted. He came from Macon, Ga., and his father left him and his brothers a large fortune, which he was thought to have increased greatly by his activities on the Stock Exchange.

Early in the year of his death Mr. Mendham married Miss Frances Carnright, his ward, and since then had lived quietly in the city, having retired from business on account of ill health. Miss Carnright was a singer and a sculptor's model. Her father's will named Mr. Mendham as her guardian. While in Paris studying music she posed for Bourgoun, the sculptor, for his statute, "The Modern Venus."

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.

34th Street—New York

Thursday

An Important Sale of

Young Men's New Fall Suits

At a Remarkably Low Price

Three and four-button sack coat models, designed on approved English lines, with flap or patch pockets.

Made of high-grade fabrics in smart stripes and handsome over-check effects, as well as fine mixtures in unusually attractive patterns.

32 to 40 chest measure.

Value $20.00

12.00

"DEAD SHOT"

TO GAME HUNTERS

Here are the loads which experience has proved are the *correct* ones to use in the shooting of game birds. Ask your dealer for them, using this as a guide, and you will be sure you are absolutely right:

DUCK	3¼ or 3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 6 Shot
GOOSE	3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 2 or BB. Shot
PLOVER	3 Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 8 Shot
RAIL	3 Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 9 Shot
SNIPE and WOODCOCK	3 Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 8 or 9 Shot
QUAIL	3 or 3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 8 Shot
PRAIRIE CHICKEN	3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 6 or 7 Shot
RABBIT and SQUIRREL	3 Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 7 Shot
DOVE	3 or 3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 7 or 8 Shot
GROUSE or PARTRIDGE	3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 7 Shot
WILD TURKEY	3½ Drams	DEAD SHOT 1¼ ounces No. 2 Shot

DEAD SHOT powder has made such tremendous strides among the sportsmen of this country that we predict the time when *it will be used almost exclusively.* It possesses *all the elements asked by the good hunter.* It gets away with lightning-like rapidity, has the *closest pattern* of all the powders and the *very lightest recoil.* You can shoot 3½ drams of DEAD SHOT all day without the least damage to your shoulder, and in all details it is the best powder for beginners as well as experienced hunters. Ask your dealer for shells loaded with DEAD SHOT and *be absolutely sure* that you are properly equipped *for the field.*

AMERICAN POWDER MILLS

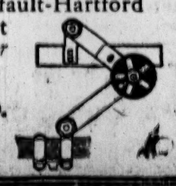
CHICAGO BOSTON ST. LOUIS

Some Good Advice for Winton Owners

The finer quality in your springs the greater their power to inflict damage when riding on rough roads.

Your comfort suffers—your tires are often lifted clear of the road to return with a thump—your springs are strained—every part of the car feels the strain each time a violent rebound of the springs occurs.

Guard against this. The prevention is cheaper in most cases than the cost of one repair bill. The prevention is permanent when you use Truffault-Hartford Shock Absorbers. Let us show you the New Automatic Model for the Winton. We have a Truffault-Hartford for *your* car no matter what make. *Order from your dealer or garage.*



HARTFORD SUSPENSION CO.
1700 Broadway, near 54th Street
212-214 West 88th Street

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS

Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, are retiring from business. Their stores are about to lock their doors.

In 58 years the Hackett-Carhart stores and their predecessors have clothed several generations—and in that time the Hackett-Carhart stores have earned the respect of the community at large.

The Sale Begins To-day, Thursday, at 8:30 A.M.

The organization now operating these stores faces a peculiar situation. It is heavily in debt, and, in order to wind up the business affairs of the company and liquidate with honor, it is essential to raise cash immediately.

This entails the sacrifice of all our stocks, including our new Fall and Winter merchandise. The decision to retire being suddenly arrived at, our immense Fall purchases had already been made.

Large quantities of the highest grade merchandise ever displayed in any retail clothing establishment had been contracted for, for the entire Fall season, and must now be accepted and converted into cash.

The assortment includes most complete lines of highest grade men's suits, overcoats, raincoats, hats, haberdashery and children's clothing, and large quantities of foreign woolens now in bond.

With the object in view of settling all debts of the company at once our goods will be sold at prices representing an *average saving of fifty cents on the dollar*—nothing to be reserved.

This is *your* opportunity to purchase highest grade clothing at the very season's beginning at great savings—it is *our* opportunity to retire from business with the respect of every one in the industry, through the payment of our debts. Immediately after meeting their obligations Hackett, Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail, will retire.

Suits, Overcoats & Furnishing Goods for Year-Round Use, Reductions Which Average 50%

Sale Includes Entire *New Stocks* for Fall and Winter, 1913-14

$13.50, $15 & $17 Suits, Fall Coats and Winter Overcoats..... $9.50

Many broken sizes in this assortment are of original prices higher than those quoted. The lot includes light and medium weights suitable for year-round service—for this Fall and Winter and next Spring and Summer. Every fabric is high grade—all wool, thoroughly cold-water shrunk and hand tailored. Suits of Blue, Black and correct Fall and Winter colorings in all the new mixtures. Overcoats in every modish mixture and staple shade. Sizes and correct models for men, young men and boys.

$17, $20 & $22.50 Fall Suits, Coats & Winter Overcoats..... $12.50

Included are light and medium weight garments for Summer and between season service, including the newest pencil stripes in blue, black and brown. Also the most complete assortment of Fall and Winter clothes ever displayed in New York. Fine high-grade fabrics in distinctive styles and correct models—all tailored in the exact painstaking manner that has for two generations characterized Hackett-Carhart fine clothes. The assortment includes nearly 3,000 garments in correct smart models for Men, Young Men and Boys. And the original prices are, in many cases, far greater than those quoted above.

Similar Reductions in All Other Departments

$20, $22.50 & $25 Fall Suits, Coats & Winter-Weight Overcoats..... $14.50

Of this assortment, which comprises all weights of garments in the very finest grades, a great number were originally priced in excess of the above figures. The assortment for Fall and Winter 1913-14 covers an entire range of superbly styled fabrics and models, many of which are exclusive Hackett-Carhart creations. The fabric assortment is most comprehensive, including the newest pencil stripes in blue, black and brown. Neat, dressy worsteds—modish shades in worsted cheviots—smart English, Scotch and Continental fabric ideas. And the models include every correct style-conception from our own Fifth Avenue—together with the prevailing modifications from abroad.

$25, $27 & $30 Fall Suits, Coats & Winter Weight Overcoats..... $17.50

The assortment of light and medium weight garments at this price includes only those of the very finest texture. The original prices in some instances were as high as $45. For Fall and Winter, 1913-14, the assortment is one that has a most eloquent appeal for whoever cares for fine clothes. And this appeal would be no less, even though regular prices were asked. Dignity, dressiness and first quality characterize the fabrics. The models are those smart New York and English styles so much appreciated by up-to-the-minute men. Many of the materials are of foreign weave, and many are exclusive with Hackett-Carhart & Co., Inc., Retail.

$30, $35 & $37.50 Fall Suits, Coats & Winter-Weight Overcoats.... $20.50

Included are the choicest garments that men of long experience, catering to a critical New York clientele, selected to sell at the above prices. The range is replete with exclusive and distinctive styles, including a host of foreign conceptions. (Some were made to sell upwards of $48.) The Hackett-Carhart stores have always been famous for their showing of garments at $30 to $40. Here, now, at the season's beginning, is the entire assortment at prices that you would expect to pay at the end of the season.

$37.50, $40 & $45 Fall Suits, Coats & Winter-Weight Overcoats.... $23.50

Here are garments that are exact counterparts of the finest handiwork of the most expert custom tailors. Fabrics of highest quality, tailored by journeymen tailors working in unison to produce the best of which their art is capable. Each model, too, reflects the carefully studied artistic lines which are possible of development only by designers of the highest talent. Many of the original prices are way above those listed.

Choicest Lots Up to $45 in Fall Suits, Coats & Winter-Weight O'coats $27.00

Little can be said about these garments except that they represent the most skilled efforts of the ablest craftsmen in all tailordom. Even the original prices represent the rarest kind of values. Each garment is identical in fabric, style and workmanship with the highest priced clothes to be found in New York to-day.

265 Broadway near Chambers St. *Opposite City Hall*

841 Broadway At 13th St. *Near Union Square*

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

119 W. 42nd St. near Broadway *Open Evenings*

154 E. 125th St. near 3rd Ave. *Open Evenings*

MAXWELL REBUKED BY EDUCATION BOARD

Superintendent Refused to Obey an Order Not to Attend Conference to Discuss Budget

OR TO KEEP HIS AIDS AWAY

Told President Churchill That He Could Not Be Deprived of the Right of Free Speech.

The Board of Education at its meeting yesterday afternoon, by a vote of 28 to 8, administered a rebuke to City Superintendent William H. Maxwell for a letter he wrote to President Thomas W. Churchill a few days ago. The Chairman of the Finance Committee on Sept. 10 presented to the board its budget issued for 1914. Action on it was deferred until yesterday's meeting. In the meantime the Public Education Association had asked Dr. Maxwell to attend a conference on this budget, and he had accepted. President Churchill mailed this letter to Dr. Maxwell:

New York, Sept. 17, 1913.

William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, 500 Park Avenue, New York City:

Dear Sir: I have been advised that you and various other officials in the Department of Education have been called upon to attend some inquiry regarding the departmental estimate for the ensuing year in the United Charities Building, under the auspices of certain outside organizations.

The Board of Education has not been requested to give an authority for the conference with its subordinates; nor do I see that it is proper for officials to be absent from their work for such a purpose. Any courtesy that can be accorded should be shown to any citizen who desires to get information as to the finances or other matters pertaining to the Board of Education, but the proper place for inquiry is at the office of the board at Fifty-ninth Street, and Park Avenue.

You are therefore requested not to attend this conference and to direct the Superintendents or other officers immediately under your direction that no attention should be paid to the request to appear at such conference unless the Board of Education, or its President, grants permission.

Very truly yours, T. W. CHURCHILL.

On Sept. 19 Dr. Maxwell sent a reply, which, after quoting two paragraphs from Mr. Churchill's letter, reads as follows:

I beg leave to say that I have received and have accepted an invitation to be present at this conference. It has ever been my pleasure and pride to carry out a request preferred by the President of the Board of Education, and I cannot recall that ever, before in an experience of thirty-one years have I felt constrained not to accede to such a request. In this case, however, I feel justified in reaching a decision not in accord with your views. I have ever regarded it as a part, indeed a large part, of my duty as a public officer, to give information regarding the schools and their work to any citizen or any body of citizens who asked for it, to defend publicly their work, their administration, and my own actions against unjust attack, and to profit by just criticism and opportune suggestion. It is in pursuance of this policy that I have in the past attended public meetings to consider educational questions, that I have accepted the invitation of the Public Education Association for Sept. 22, and that I purpose to continue to attend such meetings.

You request further that I "direct the Superintendents or other officers immediately under your (my) direction that no attention should be paid to the request to appear at such conference." I regret exceedingly that I cannot comply with this request. I do not find either in the law or in the by-laws of the Board of Education that my authority has been conferred on the City Superintendent of Schools to "direct" his colleagues as to their attendance on outside meetings. Even if such authority had been conferred on the City Superintendent it would be inconsistent with my ideas of the courtesy that ought to prevail among ladies and gentlemen to "direct" my colleagues to pay "no attention" to an invitation from any reputable body of citizens to participate in a conference. I conceive it to be the duty of all teachers to set to the youth of our city an example of appropriate courtesy in the ordinary intercourse of life. Such courtesy is due to all men and women of whatever estate. It certainly should not be lacking toward the Public Education Association, composed as it is of men and women who have taken a deep interest in our public schools, and who have done so much to aid every worthy effort for their advancement and to defeat every attempt at their injury.

But there is a still stronger reason why the City Superintendent should not "direct" officers "immediately under his direction" not to attend conferences. When a man becomes an officer in the public education service, he loses none of the rights of an American citizen. Free speech is one of these rights. I have too keen a sense of the limitations of my official authority, and too profound a regard for the institutions of my country, to attempt to interfere with the right of free speech, even at the request of the President of the Board of Education.

Commissioner Aldrich H. Man of Richmond Hill, L. I., who in some way not explained had received copies of these letters, sent them to the Secretary's desk with a request that they be read. This was done. Mr. Man then said that the board could not help but take some action in the matter. Dr. Maxwell's letter, he said, called for the board's rebuke. Its language, he said, was insulting.

Commissioner Michael J. Barrett said that important matters were on the calendar, and he asked that they be acted upon first. President Churchill said that the present matter was quite as important as any other.

The board then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole with Vice President John Greene as Chairman, Mr. Churchill taking one of the seats on the floor of the meeting room.

Dr. Ira S. Wile said that one of the functions conferred on the City Superintendent by the Charter and the board's by-laws was to assign and direct his subordinates; as to free speech, the question was, he said, when is it free and when too free. Gen. Wingate spoke in defense of Dr. Maxwell. He said that the City Superintendent had a right to accept the invitation to attend the conference. In a business office, he declared, they would not treat an office boy in that way. In his opinion, he said, Mr. Churchill was in error in issuing such directions to the City Superintendent.

Commissioner Isadore M. Levy said that the Board of Education was the paramount authority in the city's educational system, and however great a City Superintendent Dr. Maxwell was, he was still under the board's jurisdiction. Mr. Churchill, as the board's President, was entitled to respect. Dr. Maxwell's letter, he said, was insulting. No official had any right to send such an insulting letter, and it plainly called for a reprimand.

Commissioner John Martin said that the President of the Board ought to have been asked to attend the conference as one of the chief speakers, but the President was not the whole board. He said that he did not consider the letter insulting, although had Dr. Maxwell consulted him about it he would have advised a change in its phraseology.

Commissioner Arthur S. Somers said he hoped that Dr. Maxwell would be able to show that no affront was meant.

President Churchill said that he was not oversensitive, but smiled on his adversaries and shook them by the hand after debate for the sake of co-operation. He had spoken, he said, to Dr. Maxwell in the Mayor's office last week, asking him to keep away from the conference and direct the other employes to keep away from it, and Dr. Maxwell had not said a word affirmatively or negatively. Mr. Churchill said that he subsequently had discussed the matter with Vice President Willard D. Straight of the Public Education Association, who had approved his stand in the matter. Mr. Churchill said he had tried to uphold the dignity of the board. It was for the board to sustain him or to instruct him how to act in such matters in the future.

Dr. Maxwell said that Mr. Churchill's directions to him were unnecessary and tryannical, and Mr. Churchill had no right to write or to address in that way any one in the department.

"I have no authority whatever," he said, "to direct any Superintendent or official to attend or not to attend a conference. I cannot give up my rights as an American citizen."

President Churchill said there was a line of demarcation between a patriot and a traitor. A traitor was one who revealed things overheard by chance or learned at a secret meeting, for instance, giving a tip as to when a piece of property was to be bought for a school site.

Dr. Maxwell said that Mr. Churchill's remarks were not fair. He said he had never divulged any secret in this board or in any other board with which he had been connected. He had always upheld the honor of the board, he said, while upholding his own honor.

Mr. Man offered this resolution:

That it is the sense of this board that the attitude of the President in his letter to the City Superintendent was appropriate and necessary; that information as to matters pending before the board should not be given out by appointees or employes of the board without the sanction of the board or the order of its President, nor should conferences with unofficial bodies be attended by appointees or employes during business hours without the sanction of the Board of Education or its President; that it was the duty of the City Superintendent, on receipt of said letter, to notify the appointees and employes of the board who were so invited not to participate in such unauthorized conference.

Mr. Greene said that he had received an invitation as Chairman of the Finance Committee to attend the conference, and Gen. Wingate said he had received an invitation as Chairman of the Athletic Committee. The board then went into secret session. When the reporters were readmitted a vote was taken on Mr. Man's resolution. Mr. Churchill was excused from voting. The result was 28 for the Man resolution and 8 against it. Those who voted no were Mrs. Reba C. Bamburger, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Messers. Barrett, Harrison, Martin, Whalen, and Wingate, and former President Winthrop.

The Budget estimate as adopted yesterday calls for about $40,000,000–$32,600,000 for the general school fund and $7,562,000 for the special school fund. This is an increase of about $3,430,000 in the general fund and about $1,500,000 in the special fund. There will be further increases by amendments. Miss Draper asked that the item for feather dusters be eliminated, as they are inexcusable.

Associate City Supt. John H. Walsh was re-elected yesterday for a term of six years, beginning Sept. 30, 1913.

WOMEN START VOTE SCHOOL

Illinois Suffragists Bent on Learning Practical Facts of Politics.

In order that members may be thoroughly familiar with the intricacies of the ballot and effectively exercise the right of the suffrage recently extended by the Legislature, the Women's Club of Salem, Ill., has organized a school of politics for instruction in the practical facts of political life.

The first session of this school was attended by more than fifty interested suffragists. For two hours they listened to an address by E. P. Vandervort, a local lawyer. This was followed by a quiz on the men in office, and in this the women showed marked proficiency.

Mr. Vandervort urged his students to be conservative. They were told that they should give greatest attention to the moral questions that were to be decided at the polls, and that justification for the extension of the suffrage would be obtained only when they organized to decide those questions for the good of mankind.

"Don't be in a hurry to run for office," the class was advised by the instructor, who pointed out as a good example the refusal of Jane Addams to make the race for Mayor of Chicago.

LIKED HOLLAND BEST IN LONG AUTO TOUR

But Jamieson Says Roads in England Are Kept in Finest Condition.

ITALY DID NOT PLEASE

Chicago Man Takes Family in Zig-Zag Journey of 10,000 Miles Through Europe.

Stillman B. Jamieson, Master of Chancery for Cook County, Ill., shipped his automobile to Europe early in June, and took his wife and their two sons over partly in the way of education of the two boys, who are about to enter the High School of the University of Chicago. The party has just returned, and everybody in it is enthusiastic over the trip, except a portion of the journey in Italy. They don't like that country because of the fleas and the thieves they encountered there.

"We covered about 10,000 miles in the car," said Mr. Jamieson at the Wolcott yesterday. "In each country we marked out the places that would be of interest to us or to the boys, and zigzagged about until we had visited them all. We started out from London, and went up the East side of England to Scotland, and then back down the West side through Liverpool and the lakes.

"In spite of what has been written about French roads and what Americans had told me, I found the roads of England superior to those of the continent. They are not as straight as those of France, nor as wide, but on the continent there is nothing like the system of repairs and maintenance that obtains in England and Scotland. The two automobile associations keep up a patrol of the roads on bicycles, looking out for faulty places and keeping a check on automobiles.

"Every automobile that passes one of these patrols comes in for attention. Its number and appearances are noted, together with the time. This makes a useful record, for it helps to establish an alibi in the case of a person unjustly accused of speeding or some other offense, while it also helps in the conviction of those guilty of breaking the automobile laws.

"We crossed to France, and took in Belgium and the field of Waterloo, and then toured about in Holland. Next we tried the Rhine Valley and much more of Germany, got a good look at Switzerland, and next covered Italy as far as Naples. On our return we took in the greater part of France.

"Of all the countries we visited, Holland struck me as the most pleasant to travel about in. Italy was the worst. When at Naples I saw them loading on three or four ships with emigrants, and putting them in as if they were cattle, the most illiterate and disagreeable people I ran across in all Europe. I said, 'Deliver me from this country!'

"One of our experiences was with baggage. We had a compartment on a railroad train. I had been told that it might be risky to leave our baggage unguarded while we went in to eat, but I thought if I paid somebody to look after it, surely it would remain 'put.' I was mistaken.

"It was on the train going from Milan to Venice. We had left the car at Milan. I paid the guard a good-sized tip to look after our things, and went into the dining car. Other people came in carrying their suit cases in their hands. Some sat with their bags on the floor while they ate, and others, feeling that was not safe, put them in their laps. This struck me as rather funny, until, after we had finished the meal, we went back to the compartment. The guard had locked the door, mind you, but the compartment was now bare. We had been gone less than an hour. Of course we did not hear of any of the baggage again. One piece of it was a motor trunk. Fortunately, we had left most of our valuables in the hotel safe at Milan.

"And that was not the only experience I had with thieves in Italy. Why, in one place, while my car was actually in a garage, they siphoned the gasoline out of the tank. I started out thinking I had enough to last for the whole day and more, and got only a few miles when my supply ran out.

"So long as we were in Italy we could never get away from the fleas. They chase you all day in Italy, and the mosquitoes pursue you through the night. In spite of the stories of travellers, we found there were places in France where one could not be sure of getting a room and something to eat, particularly at certain times. We started north from Monte Carlo one morning at 10 o'clock, taking the Route des Alpes, intending to reach a certain point that day. At nightfall we reached our supposed destination, to find that a regiment of troops had just got there and preempted all the hotels.

"They told us that we could find accommodation at a hotel 50 miles on. When we arrived at that place, at 9 o'clock in the evening, we found that it, too, was full to overflowing, for some sort of local holiday was being celebrated, which had drawn heavily from the country. So we had to go on.

"That meant we had to cross the Alps by moonlight. I drove myself, and I can assure you it was ticklish work, winding up and down those steep roads, on the sides of precipices. Our storage battery gave out at 11 o'clock. It was between midnight and 1 o'clock when we passed over the highest point in the road, and when we stopped it was 2 o'clock in the morning."

KING'S LETTER CITED.

Charles of Rumania as Prince Promised Jews Liberty.

It was announced yesterday by the American Rumanian Jewish Emancipation Committee that a mass meeting, at which Speaker Champ Clark will preside, will be held in Cooper Union Hall next Tuesday night in the interest of the Jews in Rumania, who are struggling for political, religious, and educational liberty. At the meeting a letter will be read which is said to have been written by King Charles of Rumania forty-six years ago, when he was Prince and heir apparent, in which he promised to work for the freedom of his Jewish subjects.

The letter has been obtained after several years of effort by Henry Green, Executive Secretary of the Emancipation Committee, it is said, and is now published for the first time. It is addressed to Sir Moses Montefiore. A translation from the French says:

Monsieur le Baronet:

I have received your letter of Aug. 27, and I have read it with a lively interest. As I had the occasion to tell you verbally, the wishes which you voice toward your co-religionists are nearly accomplished.

The Israelites are the object of my solicitude and of that of my Government, and I am glad that you have come to Rumania to convince yourself that the religious persecution of which those of bad intention have made so much agitation does not exist. If it has happened that some Israelites have been troubled, these are only isolated cases for which my Government does not assume the responsibility. I always shall use all my influence to have the religious freedom of the Jews respected, and I shall take pains to see that laws shall be enacted which protect the Israelites as well as the other Rumanians as to their personality and to their properties.

Please receive, Monsieur le Baronet, the assurance of my very distinguished consideration. CHARLES.

Prince's Palace, Cotrocent, Aug. 30, 1867.

The promise in this letter will be called to the attention of the King by the committee here.

Travers Will Oppose Ouimet.

The team which will represent the Metropolitan Golf Association in the tri-State matches for the Lesley Cup over the links of the Country Club, Brookline, Mass., beginning to-morrow, was announced last night. The following men will play in the order named:

Jerome D. Travers, Upper Montclair; Frederick Herreshoff, Westbrook; John M. Ward, Garden City; Gilman P. Tiffany, Fowelton; Archie M. Reid, St. Andrew's; Henry J. Topping, Greenwich; Robert C. Watson, Westbrook; E. Mortimer Barnes, Englewood; McKim Hollins, Westbrook, and Findlay S. Douglas, Captain, of Nassau.

Peculiar interest is attached to to-morrow's match with Massachusetts, in view of the fact that Travers will find himself opposed to the youthful Francis Ouimet, the national open champion.

CONANT, AT 93, STILL PAINTING PORTRAITS

Venerable Artist to Whom Lincoln Sat in 1860 Celebrates a Birthday.

TOUCHED BY A FLORAL GIFT

Found Old-Fashioned Bouquet at His Place in Little Restaurant Where He Breakfasts.

Alban Jasper Conant, New York's oldest painter, to whom Lincoln sat for a portrait before he became President, celebrated his ninety-third birthday yesterday in his studio in the old Tenth Street Building which he has occupied for more than thirty years. Many messages of congratulation were received by the veteran of the palette during the day, but none was more welcome than the simple bunch of flowers which he found on his breakfast table in the lunch room at 124 Sixth Avenue, opposite Jefferson Market Court.

Mr. Conant, whose long hair and beard is snow white, and who presents a distinguished appearance in his Prince Albert coat and broad-brimmed felt hat, although he leans heavily upon his cane, takes his morning constitutional around 11 o'clock and always stops in for breakfast at the little lunch room. His mind is active, he enjoys fairly good health, and he is still busy with the brush at ninety-three. The artists with whom he worked and the masters at whose feet he sat long ago passed on, yet they still live in his memory.

He knew Lincoln personally, both at Springfield, Ill., where in 1860 he painted the famous "Smiling Lincoln," and in Washington, D. C., where during the civil war he had commissions to paint many Cabinet officers and notables of the day. Mr. Conant was born in Chelsea, Orange County, Vt., on Sept. 24, 1821, and his father was a house and sign painter.

When he first came to New York, while a young man, with a fortune of $40. Edgar Allan Poe was then a figure, and the novels of Charles Dickens were being published. Poe, in masterly fashion, was giving condensations of them in a magazine. Nathaniel P. Willis, poet and writer, was then in his prime, and the fashionable place of resort in the Summer evenings was Battery Park.

One of Mr. Conant's historical canvases is a portrait of Major Anderson, who commanded at Sumter when the fort was fired upon by the Confederacy. This portrait now hangs in the Cullum Memorial Hall at West Point. The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was one of Mr. Conant's sitters, and the late Dr. James McCosh of Princeton University was another.

In Mr. Conant's studio are many pictures of celebrities he has known. Some have been sold, but with the stipulation that they are to remain his companions while he lives. Among them are portraits of statesmen, soldiers and kings of finance, all actors in a stirring drama of American life which has since become history. Last evening in the deepening twilight the aged artist sat in silent communion with these great men of the past, holding tenderly in his hands the little bunch of old-fashioned garden flowers he had found beside his plate in the little restaurant in the shadow of the noisy elevated railroad.

HURT IN JAIL, HE SUES CITY.

Ex-Prisoner Complains That He Was Put to Unsuitable Work.

Giovanni Gilio, who was a prisoner on Blackwell's Island this Spring, began yesterday a $10,000 suit against the city in the Supreme Court for damages for injuries sustained in jail on April 10. Although he had no experience as a painter and knew nothing about climbing roofs, he was set, he says, to work as a painter on the roof o fthe Warden's house. A wooden cleat broke while he was aloft and he fell to the ground. Among his injuries, he enumerates a broken left ankle, anl a broken left wrist. He also suffered a severe nervous shock and was in the hospital two months, he complained.

Packard

The Second Year's Model of the Six-cylinder Packard "38" is Now Ready for Our Patrons

Seven-Passenger Touring Car, Packard-built Body, $3850
Six-Passenger Touring Car, Outside-built Body, $3350

The new Packard "38" retains the features that were so well received last season and embodies far reaching improvements

SILENT WORM BEVEL driving gears, a new departure in mechanical development.

ONE-MAN TOP, a pleasing and practical innovation. Curtains on three doors, open with the doors.

ELECTRIC SELF-CRANKER. Spins the motor so that it starts on magneto.

LEFT DRIVE and left hand gear shift. Safer and more convenient.

CENTRALIZED CONTROL BOARD on steering column, within convenient reach of the driver.

HYDRAULIC GOVERNOR, affording automatic control of the throttle.

FORCE FEED OILING. Automatically regulated for different power requirements.

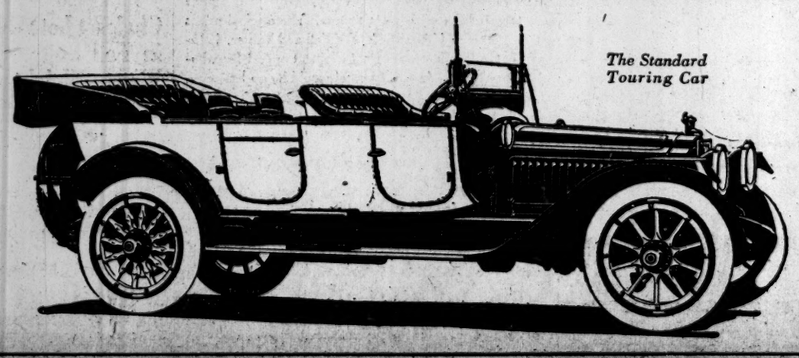
SEVEN-BEARING CRANK SHAFT, contributing to staunchness, absence of vibration and quiet running.

SHORT TURNING RADIUS. Car turns in a circle forty-four feet in diameter.

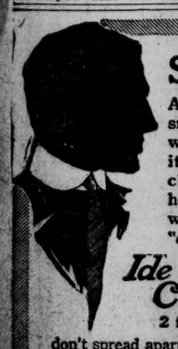
NINETEEN BODY STYLES. Open bodies to seat two, four, five, six or seven passengers.

A MAXIMUM SERVICE CAR, THE LAST WORD IN EASE OF RIDING, ELEGANCE OF APPOINTMENT AND CONVENIENCE IN DRIVING

Packard Motor Car Company of New York
1861 Broadway
Brooklyn, Flatbush & Eighth Avenues
Buffalo, Newark, Hartford, Springfield, Long Island City
PACKARD MAXIMUM SERVICE QUALITIES ARE EMBODIED ALSO IN PACKARD TRUCKS



The Standard Touring Car



Sussex
A strikingly smart shape which makes it the first choice of a host of men who want a "classy" collar

Ide Silver Collars
2 for 25c
don't spread apart at the top
Geo. P. Ide & Co., Troy, N. Y.
Makers of Smart Styles in Collars and Shirts

This Lubricant puts the Kibosh on Friction

OIL or grease plus the proper proportion of Dixon's selected flake graphite is as much better than oil or grease alone as oil is better than water. Why? Because graphite gets at the cause of Friction. No matter how highly polished and finished a bearing may be, under the microscope it looks like the surface of a rasp file. Oil and grease cannot permanently fill up these roughnesses. Dixon's selected flake graphite fills them, smooths them, makes a new oily surface that eliminates the grinding of this microscopic rasp. Heat or cold will not affect graphite. Pressure makes a graphite-lubricated surface smoother. The more and harder it is used, the finer finish it develops.

But some motorists speak disparagingly of graphite lubricants. We don't blame them. There are makers of graphite greases who think any graphite is a good lubricant. The fact is, Dixon's selected flake graphite is the only graphite that will not pack or ball up, because this peculiar form of graphite flake *will not adhere to itself.*

DIXON'S GRAPHITE Automobile Lubricants

But some dealers do not recommend even Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants. Why? Because it is possible to buy lubricating greases for 3c a pound and sell them for 25c a pound. The profit is tempting.

We make the highest priced, highest graded line of automobile lubricants on the market, and dealers who are in business to stay, who sell real service, know and recommend Dixon's Graphite Automobile Lubricants. If you will go to such a dealer and buy a can of

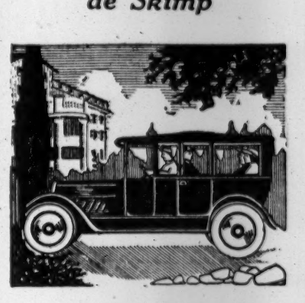
Dixon's Graphite Transmission and Differential Grease No. 677

you will find your car will run more smoothly than ever before, give infinitely less trouble, grow constantly quieter and easily travel a mile or more farther per gallon of gasoline.

Made in JERSEY CITY, N. J., by the
Joseph Dixon Crucible Company
Established in 1827

Limousine or Coupe

When a Man and his Wife Want Closed Car Luxury
They Want a Closed Car
de Luxe
Not a Closed Car
de Skimp



IF Puritans and Quakers want to ride in limousines and coupés, the new Cole models will hardly suit. For these new closed cars are made for people who indulge themselves, who *love* luxury and revel in it.

Let all such be uneasy, however. Let them not forget the Law of Supply and the Mob of Demand for closed cars *de luxe*. Every season it leaves the complacent procrastinators out in the cold—the cold open car—unless they are willing to take the *de skimp* of a medium grade closed car.

Call now at our Fifty-eighth Street show room and see these new luxury-models. See for yourself that these are really the *de luxe* closed cars of the season.

Cole Four, Three passenger Coupe...$2350
Cole Six, Four passenger Coupe.....$3000
Cole Six, Seven passenger Limousine $4000

Remember the Cole saves $1500 on any model you choose, open or closed body. This is the result of calling upon the world's greatest specialists to build all the mechanical parts of the Cole. No mechanical part is used in the Cole which is not used and boasted of by one or more of the highest priced cars. See list below.

COLE
The Standardized Car

Parts in the New Series Nine Cole

Timken Axles and Bearings
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OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE

America's Finest Rye
WHISKEY

HAND MADE SOUR MASH
STRAIGHT PURE RYE
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.

TO-NIGHT
SPECIAL AUCTION SALE OF
Pedigreed and other Hunters, city broken Cavalry, Park, Saddle and Harness Horses.
Being the Autumn Horse Sale of the
GOLDEN PANSY FARMS CO.
(M. A. MOSLE, N. Y.)
to take place on
THIS THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25
Beginning at 8:15 P. M. Sharp.
AT CENTRAL PARK RIDING ACADEMY,
59th St. and 7th Ave. (Manhattan).
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers.
There are to be offered twenty to thirty head of pedigreed and other selected and seasoned saddle and harness horses.
ALL WARRANTEES as per catalog in force until 9 A. M., September 27. All horses can be ridden and driven. Catalog ready at Academy and at Van Tassell & Kearney's.
TWENTY CAN NOW BE TRIED AT ACADEMY.

GIANTS DEFEAT DODGERS--BASEBALL STATISTICS--TROTTING--BOXING

DODGERS HITS OFF MATTY ARE WASTED

Brooklyn Gets Only One Run from 11 Safe Smashes—Giants 10½ Games Ahead.

By way of rehearsing for an important series of games they are to play with the Athletics early next month, the Giants teased the Brooklyn Dodgers along for nine innings at the Polo Grounds yesterday and then left them flat on the thin end of a 2 to 1 score.

The Giants have just returned from a long business trip out West, where they played a few games, while on other rainy days they sat around the hotels and played pinochle.

Early in the game Ed. Reulbach, the Chicago relic, was so wild that it seemed to be his intention that the Giants should take the game right away, but the Giants wouldn't take it that way and waited until they harvested the game by grouping a few stout, brawny hits. The Dodgers had no trouble in hitting Mathewson; that is, they hit the ball often and got on bases, but when they needed a little bang to push a run across they found Matty as liberal as a clam.

Once in the fourth inning Matty seemed to get baseball-writer's cramp in his pitching hand, and three smart raps in a row gave the Dodgers a run. Outside of that brief slip Matheweson pitched ball that was as mysterious as the stars. Sure, the Dodgers got eleven hits to the Giants' six, but eight of the Brooklyn pokes went to seed when Matty tightened up in the pinches.

The Giants crowded the bases twice before they decided to score. In the second and third innings six Giants were left out in the cold, when any one or all of them would willingly have scored if they had half a chance.

A crowd of about 8,000 were out to welcome the Giants home. New York fans want to see the Giants make the winning of the National League taffeta a certainty as soon as possible so that the players can get a rest before the World's Series comes to town. Manager McGraw has brought back a big gathering of green material to sit on the bench at the Polo Grounds. It is like going to baseball college for this troupe of baseball rookies, and all they have to do is to sit on the bench and see how a real team plays ball.

The only serious accident of the game happened in the fourth inning, when Fred Snodgrass stole second base and slid in and tore a large chunk out of his knickerbockers, or whatever you call them. It was a trying moment for Snodgrass. The game stopped and Fred was compelled to remain on the ground. A hurry call was dispatched to the bench and after Fred had toyed a few moments with a paper of safety pins he was able to stand up again, and the game proceeded.

In the sixth inning, while Chief Meyers was batting, one of Reulbach's shoots hit him on the hand and stung him so painfully that he was compelled to leave the game, Larry McLean finishing the contest behind the windpad.

The Giants are now 10½ games ahead of the Phillies, and if they continue their winning pace a few more days, the pennant will be cinched. Bad Bill Dahlen loses heart when he sees Mathewson pitching against the Dodgers. As soon as he noticed Matty warming up yesterday he decided that he wouldn't make enough trouble to be put out of the game, so Umpire Bill Klem missed his usual treat of banishing Dahlen to the clubhouse. Bad Bill had little to say. The only remark that was heard from him all day was: "Gee, I wish the season was over." You can readily see how Bill felt.

The Dodgers got familiar with Matty's wares in the fourth inning. After Matty had tossed Secton out at first, Wheat singled to centre, and promptly dented second base. Daubert's smash to centre sent Wheat to third. Red Smith belted the ball to left, scoring Wheat. Bob Fisher rolled a grounder to Fletcher, who tossed to Shafer, and Daubert was forced at third, Shafer making a one-handed grab of Fletcher's high toss. Bill Fischer then skied a foul to Meyers for the third out.

In the same inning, Chief Meyers, the first citizen up, crashed a three-bagger to the fence, between centre and right fields. The Indian steamed along at full speed and landed up against Wilbert Robinson, the best pumping post in the league, at third base. Bob Fisher took a relay and threw it wide of third, Meyers continuing his journey home.

Merkle then banged a single to left and Matty fanned. Snodgrass singled to right, sending Merkle to third. Larry Doyle then did a day's work by hoisting a sacrifice fly to Wheat, scoring Merkle. Fletcher was thrown out at first by Fisher. The Dodgers looked a bit dangerous in the ninth, when two infield hits put Fisher and Yingling on the bases, but Mattys air-tight pitching shut off the impending rally. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sn'gs, cf.	4	0	2	2	0
Doyle, 2b.	3	0	0	1	3
F'cher, ss.	4	0	0	3	8
Burns, rf.	3	0	0	2	0
Shafer, 3b.	3	0	1	4	2
M'ray, rf.	3	0	0	3	0
Meyers, c.	2	1	1	2	1
McL'n, c.	1	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	1	1	8	0
M'son, p.	3	0	1	0	3
Total	27	2	6	27	11

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	5	0	1	1	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	1	1	2
St'gel, cf.	4	0	0	1	0
Wheat, lf.	3	1	2	2	0
D'b't, 1b.	4	0	2	8	1
Smith, 3b.	4	0	2	1	2
Fisher, ss.	4	0	1	2	2
F'cher, c.	3	0	0	0	0
R'bert'n, c.	1	0	0	4	0
*Yingling.	1	0	1	0	0
Total	37	1	11	24	12

New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

*Batted for Reulbach in ninth inning.

Errors—Fisher, 2.

Two-base hit—Wheat. Three-base hit—Meyers. Sacrifice fly—Doyle. Stolen bases—Shafer, Wheat, Snodgrass. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 9. Double plays—Fletcher and Merkle; Fischer and Daubert. Struck out—By Mathewson, 2; by Reulbach, 4. Bases on balls—Off Reulbach, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Reulbach, (Shafer.) Wild pitch—Reulbach. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Orth. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.

Pirates Win from the Cubs.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 24.—Chicago's errors and two wild pitches by Cheney in the first inning gave Pittsburgh the opener of the series, 3 to 2. Hendrix pitched his third consecutive four-hit game, and with tighter fielding would not have been scored upon. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Carey, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Dolan, 3b.	4	2	2	2	2
Wa'ers, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Viox, 2b.	3	0	1	1	4
Wilson, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
Miller, 1b.	3	0	0	11	0
Mit'l, cf.	3	0	1	4	0
Gibson, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Hen'rix, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Total	28	3	6	27	13

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	1	2	6	0
Evers, 2b.	4	1	2	2	0
Wi'ms, rf.	3	0	1	3	0
Zim'er, 3b.	3	0	0	0	3
Saier, 1b.	2	0	0	9	0
Good, rf.	3	0	0	1	1
Bridl'l, ss.	3	0	0	3	2
Archer, c.	3	0	0	3	2
Cheney, p.	2	0	0	0	1
*Schulte	1	0	0	0	0
Lav'der, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	28	2	4	24	11

*Batted for Cheney in the eighth inning.

Errors—Evers, (2,) Bridwell, Viox.

Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3
Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Wagner, Leach. Sacrifice fly—Viox. Left on bases—Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 1. First base on errors—Chicago, 1; Pittsburgh, 3. Hits—Off Cheney, 8 in seven innings; off Lavender, 1 in one inning. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 2; off Cheney, 3. Struck out—By Hendrix, 6; by Cheney, 3. Wild pitches—Cheney, 2. Double play—Dolan and Miller. Time of game—One hour and thirty-six minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Emslie.

Seattle Collegians Leave Keio Field.

TOKIO, Sept. 24.—Considerable discussion arose here over the action of the baseball team from the University of Washington, Seattle, in leaving the field during the game against the Keio University nine, the Americans alleging that an unfair decision had been given. The difference, however, has been arranged and the series continued today, when the Wasada University team beat the Americans by 8 runs to 3. The visitors have won two and lost two games.

Hartford's Turn to Win.

LOWELL, Mass., Sept. 24.—Errors by Halstein, and the erratic work of Pitcher Henderson contributed to situations which brought Hartford four runs in the third inning of to-day's Lowell-Hartford game, and this lead proved sufficient for the Eastern Association champions to win by the score of 4 to 3. The series now stands: Lowell, won 3; Hartford, won 2. The next game will be played at Hartford to-morrow.

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 0.
Philadelphia, 11; Boston, 6.
Pittsburgh, 3; Chicago, 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 10; Boston, 9.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
New York	94	46	12	.671
Philadelphia	82	55	15	.599
Chhicago	83	63	7	.569
Pittsburgh	76	68	7	.528
Boston	63	78	13	.447
Brooklyn	62	79	11	.440
Cincinnati	63	85	6	.426
St. Louis	49	98	4	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	To Play.	P.C.
Philadelphia	95	59	9	.660
Cleveland	83	62	8	.572
Washington	82	63	9	.566
Boston	73	67	13	.521
Chicago	74	72	6	.507
Detroit	62	84	8	.425
New York	53	88	12	.376
St. Louis	55	92	6	.374

Where They Play To-Day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Brooklyn.
Boston at Philadelphia—2 games.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Athletics Win Ragged Game from Boston by 10-9 Score.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A ragged game to-day resulted in a 10 to 9 victory for Philadelphia, the new American League champions, over the Red Sox. Wyckoff, the visiting pitcher, was always in difficulty owing to his inability to get the ball over the plate, twelve passes being issued by him. His teammates hit opportunely, and Boston's errors were of assistance in the run-getting. Leonard was driven from the box during the first inning, when the pennant-winners gathered in five runs. Hall and Anderson were taken out to make way for pinch hitters. Two of the latter responded with singles that drove in runs for Boston. A double play by Oldring and Lapp cut off a run at the plate in the ninth inning and ended the contest. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Str'k, rf.	2	0	1	0	0
Oldr'g, lf.	5	3	2	2	1
Lapp, c.	5	3	3	4	1
Baker, 3b.	3	1	1	0	4
McI's, 1b.	5	2	1	7	0
Walsh, cf.	5	1	3	3	0
Barry, ss.	5	1	0	2	3
Lapp, c.	0	0	1	6	0
W'koff, p.	4	0	0	0	1
Total	42	10	15	27	13

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	0	0	2	0
Engle, 1b.	2	0	1	9	0
Mundy, lb.	2	1	1	3	1
Reby, c.	4	0	0	5	0
Lewis, lf.	5	1	1	0	1
G'din'r, 3b.	4	1	0	1	4
Y'kes, 2b.	2	1	2	1	3
Yerkes, ss.	4	0	0	2	3
Leonard, p.	0	0	0	0	0
M'm'k'r, c.	3	1	2	3	0
Leon'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Hall, p.	2	0	0	1	2
And'son, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Moseley, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Sp'ker	1	0	0	0	0
‡Ed'rsen.	1	0	1	0	0
†Thomas	1	0	1	0	0
Total	38	9	9	27	10

xBatted for Cady in the fourth inning.

†Batted for Hall in the seventh inning.

‡Errors—Collins, Baker, Barry, 2; Gardner, Yerkes, Janvrin.

Philadelphia	5	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	—10
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	4	0	—9

Two-base hits—Oldring, Walsh, Barry. Sacrifice fly—Baker. Sacrifice hit—Lewis. Hits—Off Leonard, 5 in 1-3 inning; off Hall, 4 in 2-3 inning; off Anderson, 2 in 1 inning; off Moseley, 0 in 1 inning. Stolen bases—Collins, 3; Baker, Oldring, 2; Yerkes, Engle. Double plays—Barry, Collins and McInnis, 2; Oldring and Lapp. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 7; Boston, 14. First base on balls—Off Dyckoff, 12; off Leonard, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Boston, 4. Hit by pitcher—By Wyckoff, 1; (Hooper). Struck out—By Wyckoff, 5; by Leonard, 1; by Hall, 3; by Moseley, 1. Passed ball—Cady. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-one minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Ferguson.

Phillies Win and Lose.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Boston and Philadelphia split even in a double-header here this afternoon. Boston won the first game by 4 to 0, and Philadelphia captured the second by 11 to 6. The opening event was won by the visitors through the excellent twirling of Rudolph, who held his opponents down to three hits, and did not permit a runner to reach third base.

Heavy hitting featured the second contest, the home club making a home run, six doubles, and seven singles. Mayer was knocked off the rubber in the sixth inning, Camnitz taking his place and doing good work. The scores:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'v'le, ss.	1	0	0	3	4
Mann, lf.	5	1	2	2	0
Sw'y, 2b.	4	1	1	2	2
Schm't, 1b.	3	0	0	8	1
Zinn, cf.	4	0	1	2	0
G'fith, rf.	4	0	0	3	0
Smith, c.	4	0	1	6	0
R'den, c.	0	0	0	0	0
R'd'ph, p.	4	1	2	0	1
Total	34	3	7	27	8

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	4	0	0	2	4
Baker, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	2	2	1
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
C'v't, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Lud't, 1b.	3	0	0	13	1
D'lan, ss.	2	0	0	2	3
Reed, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Kil'fer, c.	2	0	0	6	1
Burns, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Seaton, p.	1	0	0	0	4
*Devore	1	0	0	0	0
†Miller	1	0	0	0	0
†Duncan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	0	3	27	17

*Batted for Seaton in the eighth inning.

†Batted for Doolan in the eighth inning.

‡Batted for Killifer in the eighth inning.

Errors—Maranville, Schmidt, Killifer, Seaton.

Boston	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	—4
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Mann, Zinn. Hits—Off Seaton, 5 in 6 innings; off Brennan, 4 in 3 innings. Sacrifice hit—Maranville. Stolen bases—Lobert. Double plays—Maranville and Schmidt; Doolan, Knabe and Luderus. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Seaton, 4; off Brennan, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Struck out—By Rudolph, 3; by Seaton, 4. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Knabe, 2b.	5	3	2	2	1
Ba'ker, cf.	4	2	2	3	0
Lobert, 3b.	5	1	2	1	1
Magee, lf.	5	2	2	1	0
Cra'th, rf.	4	1	2	3	1
Lu'us, 1b.	4	2	2	8	0
Doolan, ss.	2	0	0	1	1
Dooin, c.	4	0	0	6	0
Mayer, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Cam'tz, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	11	14	27	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Ma'lie, ss.	4	0	1	3	3
Mann, lf.	4	2	3	1	0
Sw'ey, 2b.	5	0	0	4	6
Sch'dt, 1b.	5	0	3	5	1
Zinn, cf.	5	1	1	3	0
G'rfith, rf.	4	1	1	2	0
Smith, c.	3	0	1	5	1
W'ling, c.	1	0	1	2	0
Gowdy, c.	1	0	0	3	0
Perdue, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Davis, p.	1	0	0	0	1
James, p.	3	0	2	0	1
*Myers	1	1	1	0	0
†Tyler	1	0	0	0	0
Total	41	6	14	24	12

*Batted for Whaling in the fifth inning.

†Batted for Davis in the fifth inning.

Errors—Schmidt, Davis, Knabe, Lobert.

Philadelphia	4	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	—11	
Boston	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1—	6

Two-base hits—Mann, Schmidt, Myers, James, Knabe, Becker, (2,) Lobert, Magee, Cravath. Home run—Luderus. Hits—Off Perdue, 4, (none out in first;) off Davis, 7 in 4 innings; off James, 3 in 4 innings; off Mayer, 9 in 5 1-3 innings; off Camnitz, 5 in 3 2-3 innings. Sacrifice fly—Doolan. Stolen base—Magee. Left on bases—Boston, 12; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Davis, 2; off James, 2; off Mayer, 2; off Camnitz, 1. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Camnitz, (Mann.) Struck out—By Davis, 1; by James, 5; by Mayer, 3; by Camnitz, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

More Games for World Tourists.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Dan Long, former manager of the San Francisco Club of the Pacific Coast League, arrived in Chicago to-day enroute to the World's Series, and arranged for six Western dates of the world's tour of the Chicago Americans and New York Nationals. Representing Sacramento, Oakland, and San Francisco clubs, he secured the following allotments:

Nov. 12, at Sacramento; Nov. 13, Oakland; Nov. 14 and 15, at San Francisco; Nov. 16, (morning,) at Oakland; Nov. 16, (afternoon,) at San Francisco.

Long predicted that these six games, with three to be played at Los Angeles, would give the tourists $20,000 toward expenses.

BASEBALL TO-DAY, 3:30 P.M. N.Y. Americans vs. Washington. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Adv.

OLDRING LEADS SNODGRASS AT BAT

Statistician Howe Compares Rival Outfielders for the World's Series.

This is the first of a series of eight articles showing an analysis of the playing strength of the Giants and Athletics, compiled by Irwin M. Howe, official statistician of the American League. Two articles will deal with the outfielders, two with the infielders, two with the pitchers, one with the catchers and one summary of the entire teams. These comparisons are made almost entirely from a statistical point of view.

That the New York and Philadephia baseball teams are to battle next month for the highest honors of the game is less a triumph for the individual members of those clubs than it is for the superb generalship of Managers McGraw and Mack. Six months ago many close followers of the game were convinced that one, possibly two, clubs could outpace the team that McGraw had led to two successive pennants. In the American League many believed that Mack's team, of wonderful infield strength but weak eleswhere, could not win. Judged by the consummate skill with which the victors have been handled it is not unlikely that both managers might have won the flag with other teams than the ones which they led.

With one race all settled and the other practically so the question arises—which is the better team? The point will be settled only in the coming world's series, but statistics of work accomplished during the present season will go far in showing the real strength and weakness of the individual players and teams. In the statistics which have been compiled it will be shown what the players have accomplished during a long season against opposition of the game character as they will meet in October. As both clubs will face pitching of the highest order in the world's series, two teams of strong pitchers have been selected, one from each league, and the records of the New York and Philadelphia players against high class pitching have been compiled.

The work of Oldring and Snodgrass up to Sept. 15 is shown below:

OLDRING VS.

	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Johnson	4	16	3	4	.250
Scott	5	17	2	3	.176
Dauss	5	11	1	3	.273
Falkenberg	5	20	2	3	.150
Gregg	4	18	5	7	.389
Russell	6	23	2	4	.174
Total	27	105	15	24	.229

SNODGRASS VS.

Cheney	5	15	0	4	.267
Perdue	4	15	0	1	.067
Seaton	3	14	3	2	.143
Alexander	5	23	1	5	.217
Adams	5	19	1	5	.263
Sallee	4	11	0	1	.091
Total	26	97	5	18	.186

Oldring's record is a curious one. Against Johnson and Dauss he made the very satisfactory showing of .250 and .273, while his batting speed held him to the puny average of .150. The sharp breaking curves of Scott were almost as difficult for him to solve as the Cleveland twirler's speed, but, when facing Gregg, he hit for a very good average, and Gregg's best asset is his wicked drop. The answer that Gregg is a southpaw doesn't hold, because Russell is as hard to fathom as Scott. If Rube's work in the big games can be forecasted by this record he will find all the New York batsmen ready to unreau hard to solve. Two years ago in six games he made four hits, two of them off Mathewson in the first contest, and both were doubles. Oldring is a fast and reliable outfielder, good at laying down a bunt and is a fast and intelligent base-runner.

Snodgrass's record this season against some of the best of the old league slabmen also repays close study. When opposed by Cheney and Adams he hit nearly up to his usual speed, apparently proving that spitters and slow curves had no terrors for him. Alexander's speed was more puzzling, while the offerings of Seaton and Perdue became increasingly difficult. Against Sender, Plank and Bonns in 1913 he made two hits and one run in six games for an average of .105, and in eight games with Boston in 1912 two runs and seven hits, with an average of .212. Snodgrass is one of New York's most valuable players, a fast base-runner and at fielding ground balls, and he possesses a strong throwing arm. He ranks as a .280 batsman and is a much improved ball player over last season.

If recovered from the injuries which have kept him out of the game during the greater part of the past two months Amos Strunk is sure to play centre field in the coming series. There is not a faster man on either team than this same Strunk, especially on hits good for more than one base. He bats and throws left-handed, so he will undoubtedly play while the Giants have a right-hand pitcher on the mound. Walsh is likely to get a chance to bat for Strunk, so substitute batsman or base-runner, so his record is appended with that of Strunk. Following are the figures:

STRUNK VS.

	G.	AB.	R.	H.	P.C.
Johnson	4	11	1	1	.091
Scott	8	11	1	4	.364
Dauss	8	11	1	2	.182
Falkenberg	5	12	1	1	.083
Russell	1	4	0	2	.500
Gregg	2	7	0	1	.143
Total	18	56	4	11	.196

DALEY VS.

Johnson	4	8	0	0	.000
Scott	2	7	1	2	.286
Dauss	2	4	0	0	.000
Falkenberg	3	8	0	1	.200
Russell	1	3	0	0	.000
Total	12	27	1	3	.111

The next article will deal with Murray and Burns of the Giants, Eddie Murphy and Walsh of the Athletics.

WORLD'S SERIES PLANS.

National Commission Expected to Select Oct. 6 for First Game.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—A number of baseball men, attracted by the meeting of the National Commission here to-morrow to arrange for the world's series, arrived to-night, but found none of the members of that body on the ground. They are expected on early morning trains. The two things that are uppermost in the minds of local baseball followers is whether the big series will begin on Oct. 6 or 7, and whether the first conflict will take place here or in New York. It is generally expected, however, that Oct. 6 will be selected as the date for the opening of the series.

The Philadelphia Athletics, having already won the American League championship, are taking things easy, and the New York Nationals are expected to clinch the pennant of the senior league in time to rest up the players. The season for both teams ends on Oct. 4.

Philadelphia fans are also interested in the method of distribution of tickets. It is believed here that the commission, which decides this question, will probably follow to a large extent the method adopted by the New York Club last year.

American Association.

At Louisville—Minneapolis, 6; Louisville, 2.
At Columbus—St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 2.
At Toledo—Milwaukee, 4; Toledo, 0. Milwaukee, 3; Toledo, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4. Kansas City, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—Oakland, 4; Venice, 0.
At Los Angeles—Sacramento, 2; Los Angeles, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 3; San Francisco, 2; (ten innings.)

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BAR PLAYER-WRITERS.

Members of World's Series Teams Must Not Write for Newspapers.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 24.—Owing to frequent complaints received by the National Baseball Commission and the Baseball Writers' Association concerning articles alleged to have been written by ball players, the National Commission to-day handed down a ruling in which it orders that no players, eligible to compete in the world's series or any city series, shall write or pretend to write an account of such series for any newspapers, nor shall any player allow the use of his name over an article purporting to be written by him.

Violation of this order will result in the infliction of such, penalty as the commission may determine.

The Baseball Writers' Association of America had recently solicited the cooperation of the commission in preventing ball players from invading their field. In the communication to the National Commission, President Jackson of the Writers' Association declared:

"Owing to this evil, we, the newspaper men, are forced to do something to protect ourselves against a growing evil that threatens baseball reporters in a pecuniary way. It also is making the reports of world series ridiculous, and must, in a way, hurt the series itself eventually. And it further belittles in the minds of the public, the trained baseball writer who labors all the year around as a competent critic, to be subordinated to a novice in the one biggest week of the baseball year. The commission will have the support and co-operation of this association in any move it may take to eradicate the evil that has been discussed."

MONTCLAIR TENNIS FINALS.

Mrs. Pouch and Miss Handy Defeat Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Pope.

Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss E. Handy defeated Mrs. R. B. Neff and Mrs. Robert A. Pope in the final round of the women's doubles yesterday on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club at Montclair, N. J. While the result of the final round was expected, it was thought that the defeated pair would put up a much stronger game than they did. Miss Handy played an excellent net game, but showed a decided disposition to drive the ball out of court. The quartet made few errors, the points in the main being scored on placement shots. The score was 6—2, 6—1. The victorious pair opened the first set on Miss Handy's service. Mrs. Neff and her partner captured the next two games, but their opponents steadied and won the necessary five games for the set in succession. In the second set Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Pope succeeded in taking the first game only, when Mrs. Pouch and Miss Handy made a clean sweep of the next six games and captured the match. In the semi-final round Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Pope unexpectedly defeated Miss Marie Wagner, the national indoor champion, and Mrs. C. N. Beard two in three sets by the score of 6—3, 0—6, 6—2. The latter pair failed to play their usual game, while the strain of three hard matches affected the smart work of Mrs. Neff and Mrs. Pope in the final round. The summary:

Women's Doubles, Montclair Athletic Club.—Semi-Final Round—Mrs. R. B. Neff and Mrs. Robert A. Pope defeated Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. C. N. Beard, 6—3, 0—6, 6—2.

Final Round—Mrs. William H. Pouch and Miss E. Handy defeated Mrs. R. B. Neff and Mrs. Robert A. Pope, 6—2, 6—1.

Only one match remains to be decided in the West Side Tennis Club tournament in men's singles and doubles. In the final round, Class C men's singles, played yesterday on the club courts, J. A. Tompkins defeated C. E. Earl, 6—1, 6—2. Mr. Tompkins held the upper hand throughout and his lead was never threatened. The final round in Class C doubles went to T. L. Satterlee and Mr. Miller, who defeated L. G. Morris and Mr. Wyckoff, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0. This match was started on Monday when each team won two sets with the fifth 1—1, when darkness prevented further play. It was decided to start the match all over again when Satterlee and Miller won in straight sets. In Class B semi-final round H. B. Gatcomb defeated Dr. H. H. Janeway and will play George S. Bedell for the title to-day. The match which will wind up the tournament. The summary:

Class C, Men's Singles.—Final Round—J. S. Tompkins defeated J. S. Earl, 6—1, 6—1, 6—2.

Class C, Men's Doubles.—Final Round—Satterlee and Miller defeated Morris and Leask, 6—3, 6—2, 6—0.

Class B, Men's Singles.—Semi-Final Round—H. B. Gatcomb defeated Dr. H. H. Janeway, 6—1, 6—2.

The final round of the Labor Day Handicap of the Harrington Park Club, was won by James Robertson from Walter C. Strunk, by a score of 1—6, 8—6, and 8—6, against a handicap of plus 15 in 8-6. Robertson was steady and consistent playing at critical times during the last two sets played. On two occasions in the second set, Strunk had the match to a set point only to lose his advantage to a deuce by Robertson's excellent defense. The same conditions followed in the final set, which decided the winner of the silver cup, presented by the club. In the semi-finals, James Robertson defeated William G. Massey, with a handicap of plus 15 and plus 15 in 3-6, by a score of 6—4, and 7—5. Walter C. Strunk defeated Fred H. Pape, with a handicap of plus 30, by a score of 5—7, 6—1, and 6—4.

North Dakota and Delaware Win.

The United States battleship North Dakota basketball team defeated the battleship Wyoming five last night in the tournament for basketball championship of the Third Division Fleet, now being decided at the Navy Y. M. C. A. in Brooklyn, by the score of 28 to 18, and the representatives of the Delaware admitted a one-sided defeat to the Florida quintet by the score of 34 to 7. The North Dakota five made a decided rally when within five minutes of the final whistle and won out with an eight-point advantage. The line-ups:

North Dakota.	Positions.	Wyoming.
Fagan	Right forward	Smith
Gullickson	Left forward	Newburgh
Hall, (Capt.)	Centre	Conner, (Capt.)
Bergmuller	Left guard	Cutter
Kelly	Right guard	Lenninger

Goals from the field—Fagan, 2; Gullickson, 1; Hall, 3; Bergmuller, 2; Kelly, 2; Smith, 1; Conner, 1. Goals from foul—Hall, 6; Smith, 1; Newburgh, 2; Conner, 3. Referee—Mr. Model, Eastern District High School. Umpire—Mr. Jones, Navy Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Delaware.	Positions.	Florida.
Finn	Right forward	Allison
Roberts, (Capt.)	Left forward	Laboisiem
Hanson	Centre	Doyle
McGillycuddy	Left guard	Dudley
Rose	Right guard	Ott

Goals from the field—Finn, 4; Roberts, 4; Hanson, 3; McGillycuddy, 2; Rose, 1; Allison, 1; Doyle, 2. Goals from foul—Finn, 5; Roberts, 1; Allison, 1. Referee—Mr. Model, Eastern District High School. Umpire—Mr. Jones, Navy Y. M. C. A. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Cup Defender Ready in April.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—The cup defender being built by the Herreshoffs in Bristol, for the Morgan-Vanderbilt syndicate, will be completed in April. The yacht will be ready in May for the Spring races of the New York Yacht Club about New York.

SUSTAINS RULING IN MIXED BOXING

Athletic Commission Declares Against Whites and Negroes —

The New York Times

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 25, 1913.

THE OPEN DOOR.

Dead or dying parties are often wonderfully harmonious. Contention is not only a sign of life, but a sign that life is worth living. The disharmonies or differences of opinion manifested at the Republican State Convention held in this city were enough to give evidence of life and purpose to live, but not at all sufficient to engender factional division and consequent weakness. Some of the steps taken toward a reform of party procedure were not approved by Mr. BARNES, but he accepted them. There was no attempt to discipline Mr. BARNES. Although he may have been disinclined to move forward at quite the pace set by some of his associates, the gentlemen of the Republican organization are much too wise to have any desire to dispense with the experience and great ability of the State Chairman. The net result of the convention is a forward movement, the disclosure of a disposition to bring the party throughout the country into harmony with the reasonable purposes of those who are moved by the newer spirit, whether they are called Progressives or by any other name. New York Republicans have in their platform adopted the policy of the open door, they have left the door wide open for the return of their brethren who last year sought other associations and followed a leader not Republican. But for one declaration of the platform Mr. ROOSEVELT himself might return and ask for his slice of the fatted calf. The sound and uncompromising denunciation of the intimidation of Judges by the recall method and the nullification of court decisions by popular vote, stands in his way. To those fatal heresies he is freshly recommitted. But probably his insistence upon making the courts subject to the gusts of popular passion has done more than any other article of his faith to bring his Progressive Party to its present low numerical estate.

The resolution urging the Executive Committee to take measures for reform in the party is important. The action of the convention in adopting this resolution was wise not only because the reforms proposed are right, but because they have become imperative. The spectacle at Chicago last Summer and the bitterness engendered by the strife over the representation of various States have forced the party to change its customs. Accordingly, the New York Republicans recommend that delegates to the National Conventions shall hereafter be chosen in the manner preferred by the voters of the several States, urging, however, the Congressional District as the unit of representation. Even more important is the declaration that representation should be apportioned more nearly on the Republican vote actually cast in the several States. The representation of the Southern States, where very few Republican votes are cast, has been a scandal for a generation, ever since an aspirant for the Presidential nomination denounced his principal rival because "he stole my niggers." The practice of giving a large, sometimes a controlling, voice in the nomination to States that contribute nothing to the election of the candidate is neither sound nor safe. The party will be better organized and equipped if it acts upon the suggestions made by the New York Republicans.

The platform reaffirmation of "the Republican principle of protection to American workingmen" and so on, was put in as a matter of habit, we suppose. It is good old-fashioned reading. But the platform imputes a high and unsuspected degree of astuteness to the Democrats when it accuses them of preparing to enact a measure of currency and credit inflation with the calculated purpose of giving an artificial stimulus to business at the very moment when the Underwood tariff begins its destructive ravages. The intellectual pleasure the compliment will give to its recipients will do much, we think, to soften their resentment at the odious moral implication of the charge.

THE JUDGES AND THE TOMBS.

While the Tombs Prison holds twice as many, innocent and guilty, as it was designed to accommodate in sanitary and decent conditions, the seven Judges of General Sessions have not disposed of the cases very rapidly. All of the prisoners awaiting trial through the hot Summer months were presumed to be innocent. The vacations of the Judges have been, in some cases at least, at the expense of these prisoners and their liberty. District Attorney WHITMAN'S "time clock" shows that for the four months ended June 30 one of the Judges averaged four hours and fifteen minutes a day on the bench, the least average being for the week ended June 21—two hours and seven minutes daily. Up to the present time this Judge has worked at a rate of $30 for each hour actually spent during the year in disposing of the cases of Tombs prisoners.

That is an extreme instance. But the "time clock" reveals the fact that the Judges of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court have worked harder than the Judges of General Sessions. Justice GOFF, especially, though older than most of the General Sessions Judges, has worked until 5 or 6 o'clock at night, sometimes holding night sessions. Cannot the schedules of the Judges be arranged so that they will have a reasonable time for vacation, and more time for trying cases?

THE RED LIGHT NOVELS.

It is easy to see in the novel which ANTHONY COMSTOCK has charged with immorality, and which the Boston Public Library has excluded, the reasons for the legal step taken for its suppression. Mr. COMSTOCK has not achieved his reputation as a literary critic, but in their literary character some of the scenes described in this book are inessential and ill done. The novel is of the same class with the red light plays which, having a veneer of moral purpose, invite the deeper inspection of the morbid and the curious.

At another time this crudely executed story would attract no further notice than that usually accorded to the trashy fiction that depicts with daubs of realism the seamy sides of life. But just now it is symptomatic of a school of writing and play-acting that has its excuse for being in the recent widespread discussion of the social evil. Its clumsiness and stupidity save the book, probably, from becoming the source of moral contagion which Mr. COMSTOCK apprehends, yet his action in the matter is significant. He has never sought to place a ban upon "The Scarlet Letter" or "Adam Bede," books which accomplish the ostensible purpose of the novel now hauled with its producers before the police court, and accomplish it with delicacy, genius, and inspiration. These qualities are conspicuously lacking in the present instance, and the shafts aimed at Comstockery are pointless. When the novels expressing vicious tendencies degenerate to the extent of inviting police attention and police censure it is time to draw the line against them.

BANKING CO-OPERATION.

The New York Clearing House has placed itself in a position to do a distinct service for the entire nation in appointing a committee of experienced bankers to analyze closely the Currency bill as it passed the House last week, and to report their findings as to how that bill would work in actual practice. The report to be made by this committee should be a valuable aid to the Senate Committee in the work which it now has before it. The announcement of the Clearing House committee's plans makes it clear that it has undertaken this study of the measure now before Congress in a spirit of hearty co-operation with the framers of the proposed currency and banking law. Such a study of the bill as this special committee is in a position to make has been greatly needed.

The debate in the House, the hearings by the Senate Committee, and the banking discussion which has been going on all over the country reveal a very wide difference of opinion regarding the probable working of the banking and currency system set up by the Administration bill. So far as possible these differences of opinion should be harmonized and as clear an exposition as possible should be made of what is to be expected in actual practice of the bill as it now stands. Banking experience in this city covers so wide a range and is in a variety of ways in such close touch with banking needs and practices throughout the country that no body is so well equipped as is the New York Clearing House Association to make this much-needed study.

Much has been said of antagonism at Washington toward the banks and bankers of this city, but we are entirely confident that the Senate Committee will welcome a practical banking discussion of the Currency bill offered in a spirit of frank public service. We are sure that the Clearing House is actuated by no other spirit. It has heretofore shown a disposition to hold back in discussion of the proposed currency law. The association is to be commended for having changed its attitude in this respect and for now setting itself at the task of making as close an analysis as can be made of the bill's provisions.

The line of greatest service which lies open to this committee as we conceive the matter is not to engage in a discussion of the theory of currency reform, but to set forth as simply and as clearly as possible the best informed banking opinion as to how the new currency and credit machinery which it is proposed to set up would operate, what its actual effects would be, whether of expansion or contraction, and what embarrassments, if any, it would invite. To show that is the service which the Clearing House's special committee can perform, and it will be no mean contribution to the cause of sound currency and banking reform.

PROGRESSIVE WOMEN.

The women of Colorado seem to be progressing toward the level of the men voters. Through their central organization in Denver the President of the United States has been informed that as

"the organization has rendered sterling service in the battles of Colorado Democracy, its members are entitled to something more than clerkships," and that the women should have "more dignified" positions in the Federal service.

The "organization" refered to is the Jane Jefferson Club, and is political in character and Democratic in affiliation. It is, perhaps, worth remarking that the notification to the President was sent by telegraph, the mails being too slow and uncertain. It is doubtful whether the response will be correspondingly prompt.

This outbreak by the women politicians of Colorado is natural, and the spirit that impels it is inevitable; but it is not pleasant to contemplate. It is an indication, whatever other results there may be from votes for women, that the number of office seekers will be largely increased, will probably be doubled, and may be more than doubled. It will be seen that the women base their claim to patronage plainly on political "service," on the very old and very bad doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils." In this they are certainly no worse than the men. But that doctrine has cost millions of wasted money and a vast amount of corruption and demoralization in the public service, and the check that finally has been administered to it is the fruit of years of patient effort. It is discouraging to think that the ranks of the place hunters are to be reinforced by the women voters.

DIVIDED RESPONSIBILITY.

The finding of the Public Utilities Commission of Connecticut in the case of the train collision at North Haven shows the responsibility for the wreck much divided. Engineer WANDS passed Block Signal 23 when he should have stopped before it; Flagman MURRAY failed to plant his signal far enough to the rear; Conductor ADAMS called in the flagman too soon; Engineer MILLER ran recklessly in a fog, knowing that passenger trains were bunched in the same block, and he failed to control his train preparatory to stopping before signal 23. The company, on the other hand, lacked the most modern and comprehensive signal system, which would have warned the engineer of the White Mountain Express when half a mile distant. The "bunching" of the passenger trains when the distant signals were lacking was also found reprehensible. The fog itself was a grave and pervasive warning of danger, and the engineer of the train, rushing through it at fifty-one miles an hour, knew that many trains and sections of trains were ahead of him.

A more serious charge may fairly be lodged against the New Haven company. Its management has now for a long time compromised with the leaders of the railway unions in most of their incessant demands for higher pay, refusing increases in wages, but consenting to less work and lessened responsibility for the men. It is a charge that rests equally against the company and the union leaders. The steady pursuit of this policy has resulted in lessened efficiency of the trainmen, and in fostering a habit of each man depending upon his fellows to make the efforts necessary to assure safety both to passengers and operatives. The policy is directly productive of bad wrecks, which subsequent investigators find due to a lack of team work and to a desire to shift responsibility among several negligent men. The discipline of the road is broken down. The fault lies ultimately with the management and with the union leaders, to whom the road has surrendered its rightful control and discipline.

THE HUMAN FACTOR IN FOREIGN TRADE.

Prof. KIRKALDY'S address before the British Association, pointing out some of the probable economic effects of the Panama Canal upon British commerce, specified several questions which it would be well for the "Marchaunt Adventurers" of Britain to consider—distance, tolls on the route, freights, fuel stations, insurance rates, politics, rates of exchange, investments, and banking facilities. Another question which would tell in the competition of nations for the world's trade after the opening of the canal, one which Britain has long dealt with, and of which the United States has not enough experience, Prof. KIRKALDY mentioned briefly as follows:

The human factor—manufacturing and commercial ability, experience of trade and markets, present possession.

What shall it profit us if we, the builders of the route that divides the continents and opens up the trade of the Orient and South America, lack "experience of trade and markets"? An example of the deep philosophical grasp of this subject by British merchants and scientific men was revealed in the Presidential address to the Anthropological Section at the Birmingham meeting by Sir RICHARD C. TEMPLE. It falls to the lot of the inhabitants of the British Isles, Sir RICHARD observed, to govern directly or indirectly the lives of members of nearly every variety of the human race. In North America, in Australia, in South Africa, Egypt, the Sudan, Malta and Cyprus, in the mighty Indian Empire from Aden to Burma, and many islands in the intervening seas, nearly every tribe on earth comes under the British sway. The scientists of Britain have studied the ways of these tribes. They can observe them objectively, sympathetically, even when they are most opposed to civilized customs. Sir RICHARD TEMPLE says, for example:

Of all the forms of human head-hunting and other ceremonial murder that have come within my cognizance, either as an administrator or investigator, not one has originated in callousness or cruelty of character. Indeed, from the point of view of the perpetrators, they are invariably resorted to for the temporal or spiritual benefit of themselves or their tribe.

He is careful to add that, in explaining this human phenomenon, he does not propose that head-hunting should not be put down wherever practicable. Yet the ability to observe the customs of a people from their own points of view, especially in small matters—laws of salutation, forms of address and politeness, rules of precedence, hospitality and decency, and apparently unreasonable superstitions—makes the difference between success and failure in dealing with them. Every year the British Empire sends a number of young men out to its various component parts impressed with the importance of knowing the habits, customs, and ideas that govern the conduct of each people. The Royal Anthropological Institute and the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and London, have registered these young men, students and officers engaged in the administration of the British colonies and in the British Civil Service under the ablest anthropologists. The result is discernible in the enhancement of British trade throughout the world. Sir RICHARD sums up his address as follows:

To put the proposition in its briefest form: In order to succeed in administration and trade a man must use tact. Tact is the social expression of discernment and insight, qualities born of intuitive anthropological knowledge, and that is what it is necessary to induce in those sent abroad to become eventually the controllers of other kinds of men.

Unquestionably, our untrained Consuls, diplomatic agents, and commercial representatives abroad must waste years of active life in order to gain what the well-trained young men of Britain are acquiring in the shortest practicable time. It is requisite, if the United States is to become dominant in the commerce of the world, that the men in its colleges be taught how to study mankind.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Across the Atlantic Comes Next.

Prophecy is always dangerous—except, of course, when done under inspiration—and it is the more dangerous as it is the more definite. Still, there is not so much risk as to warrant the charge of recklessness in predicting that within two years the Atlantic Ocean will be crossed by both an aeroplane and an airship of the kind made by Count ZEPPELIN.

This is made nearly certain—which is a great aid in prophecy—by the flight of GARROS from France to Africa at a point where the Mediterranean is not far from 600 miles wide. This voyage he made in less than eight hours, having had no trouble with his engine on the way, and arriving apparently unexhausted by the continuous mental and muscular strains to which he had been subjected.

Remembering how recently it was when far shorter flights than this, made where descent was all the while possible if not easy, the rapid progress of aviation becomes obvious, and there is no reason for supposing that the aviators have reached or even approached the limit of the capacities either of themselves or of their machines. To cross the Atlantic, say from Ireland to Newfoundland or Labrador, is, so far as mere distance goes, a task only about four times greater than the one performed by GARROS. At the speed he went the passage could be made in something less than twenty-seven hours, and, with a favoring gale, in much less—perhaps half—the time.

Success is probably not so much dependent on mechanical improvement of the aeroplane and its motor as on better knowledge of Northern Ocean meteorology—such knowledge of cyclonic movements as the migratory birds seem to possess. That alone, or much more than wing muscle strength, is what enables the birds to make journeys almost as long as this, for invariably they ride a storm, and until one of just the right quality comes they never start.

It seems likely that the first crossing will be made by an aeroplane carrying two competent navigators, the disadvantage of the added burden being more than balanced by the fact that one could relieve the other. That the North Atlantic is one of the stormiest of seas is true, but it is also the most frequented by ships, the exact position of which is known from day to day, and, as already indicated, the aviators of the future will use storms, not fear them.

Striking Out of the Dark.

A rather thick pamphlet, entitled "Impeachment of Gov. SULZER," is just now getting circulation—how wide we do not know, but presumably more or less extensive. It contains, or pretends to contain, all the "documents in the case" up to the meeting of the Impeachment Court, the greater part of its pages being devoted to reprinting, from the columns of The World, of the testimony given before the Frawley Committee.

The evident object of the pamphlet is to create public sentiment against the Governor, and underlying that object, one can fairly assume, is another—to bring a certain amount of pressure toward conviction upon the members of the court, and to do it by presenting to the public the evidence already taken as a whole, instead of in detached portions, as the newspapers have given it from day to day.

That there is something wrong about this can be seen, or at least felt, even by an observer who is not particularly enthusiastic in admiration of Gov. SULZER, and those who prepared and paid for the pamphlet evidently realized that they were doing something not entirely legitimate, for it is anonymous, the editor and printer alike having in modesty or caution refrained from giving any hint as to their identity.

Now, there seems to be no law against the publication of anonymous and therefore wholly irresponsible pamphlets, or providing for their suppression if they be not clearly libelous or indecent. This is neither, and yet one feels that its appearance and circulation constitute a wrong for which the law should provide a remedy, since the law claims to provide a remedy for all wrongs. "Periodicals," including newspapers, are compelled, and quite properly, to reveal the names and addresses of those who determine what they contain, but the pamphleteer apparently can attack whom he pleases, as he pleases, and be not in danger even of search if he refrains from making his assaults in a few of many ways.

In the present instance the harm that can be done is not very easily measurable, but the practice is distinctly bad and dangerous, for while circumstances are conceivable in which highly desirable ends could not be accomplished otherwise than by means of an anonymous pamphlet, they are rare, while the opportunities which such publication affords for malicious attack are many.

A Serious Question Is Raised.

In the enumeration of wedding gifts sent to the deposed King of Portugal and his Hohenzollern bride appears a set of gold napkin rings set with diamonds. That indicates, and almost proves, that napkin rings are still used in royal circles, or at least in some of them, and the revelation is even more surprising than interesting.

For the napkin ring implies the repeated use of napkins, and probably it would have been assumed with some confidence, by most of us, that from social altitudes so lofty a utensil already viewed askance in some much lower would have disappeared so long ago as to be quite forgotten there. Seemingly such an assumption would not be true, and one is led to wonder just what is the present status of the napkin ring—from just how many households it has been banished and in how many it still holds a place.

Hasty inquiries on the subject have elicited opinions strangely different, ranging from rather impatient assertions that "nobody uses napkin rings now" to counter assertions—these clearly self-defensive—to the effect that certainly nine in ten, and perhaps ninety-nine in a hundred, of the people who use napkins at all, carefully fold them up and put them in a ring at the end of each of the several meals for which they make a single napkin serve.

If anybody has approximately accurate information on this far from unimportant subject let him bring it forth.

HAMLET LINE UNCHANGED.

Mr. Sothern Will Not Use the Phrase He Thinks Preferable.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It distresses me that any of my friends should be shocked, as is revealed by Samuel Harden Church in his letter to THE TIMES, because I had stated in an interview that I considered there was much in favor of the use of the word ennobled, instead of mobled, in the famous speech of the First Player in Hamlet. Permit me at once to allay the fears of my friends. I have no intention, at this time, to make use of the phrase ennobled Queen in my performances of Hamlet, and this for the reason that I would not distract the attention of an audience by the introduction of a word unfamiliar to their ears. While the phrase mobled Queen has become a set convention, I persevere in the opinion that "ennobled Queen is good."

Mr. Church says: "Mr. Sothern's first great error lies in accepting the print of the First Folio of 1623 as controlling, instead of going back to the original edition of the play as published by Shakespeare himself in 1603."

It would be interesting to know by what authority Mr. Church asserts that the quarto of 1603 was "published by Shakespeare himself." Heming and Condell, fellow-players with Shakespeare, who brought out the First Folio, say in the introduction that the piratical quartos, which Mr. Church avers were "published by Shakespeare himself":

Where before you were abused by divers stolen and surreptitious copies, maimed, and deformed by the frauds and steiths and injurious imposters, that exposed them: even though, are now offered to your view cured and perfect of their limbs.

Sir Sidney Lee says of the 1603 quarto:

The text here appeared in a rough and imperfect state. In all probability it was a piratical and carelessly transcribed copy of Shakespeare's first draft of the play, in which he drew largely on the older piece.

Mr. Church also says that, while the word appeared as "inobled" in the First Folio, it was restored to mobled in the very next edition, and never since has been altered." It is evident that Mr. Church has not examined the Second Folio, for he will there find the word "mobled" printed as two words.

Mr. Church gives ample proof that the word mobled was known during Shakespeare's time, and if this is really the case, there would have been no occasion for Hamlet to have questioned its use and for Polonius to have said: "That's good; 'mobled Queen' is good."

Finally, Mr. Church says: "What could ennoble a Queen, who already occupies the highest station in human society?" This is exactly the point I make. The First Player read this bungling word ennobled from the old play, Hamlet questioned it, and Polonius, the critic, applauded it.

E. H. SOTHERN.
New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

Meat Prices in Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter from Sarah E. Techt states that meat is dearer in Europe than here. I beg to remark that such is not now the case, as the high prices we are now paying bring same up to the European notch. Also in England, at least, one has the advantage of being able to buy New Zealand beef and mutton, which are very good and low priced. If cheap meat is now entering this country, I wish the butchers around here would get some, for I have not yet seen any.

ENGLISHWOMAN.
New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

THE "DIVINING ROD."

Dr. Morris Explains How Water Finders Proceed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In THE TIMES I find editorial comment relating to rhabdomancy, and the statement that water finders are mostly self deceived. This is quite true, but the interesting character of the deception has not been concretely described, so far as I know.

It seems to represent co-ordination between action of the subjective mind and muscle action, quite separately from any action of the reasoning mind. The douser finds the forked stick turning in his hands at a place in which an instinctive survey of the surroundings impresses his subjective mind with the feeling that water or metal, or whatever he is seeking, will be found at that point. He may be quite unconscious of the reason for the forked stick turning in his hands, not knowing that his mind has been impressed with certain features of the environment.

If the douser wishes to find a leak in a water main, the large body of water in the whole main does not turn his rod, but some little fact like greener grass at a certain point impresses him in such a way, unconsciously perhaps, that co-ordination between muscle action and action of the subjective mind occurs in a manner to make him unconsciously turn the rod himself at that point. If he wishes to find potash, his rod will turn only when superficial geology suggests the presence of potash but does not suggest the presence of beryl in the same vicinity. If it is beryl that he seeks, the rod will turn to beryl and will make no response to the potash. The rod turns to whatever he is seeking. It is not true that he would always find these things quite as well without the aid of the rod, because the rod serves to concentrate attention and allows him to "suppress the image of conflicting impressions" which might enter his reasoning mind and confuse his instinctive impression.

ROBERT T. MORRIS.
New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

GAYNOR'S TRUE CHARACTER.

Incident When a Lawyer Shows His Steadfast Probity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some thirty years ago, when William J. Gaynor was a struggling young lawyer, seeking to establish himself in business, anxious for clients, an incident came under my observation which marked the character of the coming man. One of his clients was a Dennis Tragman, then quite an extensive plumber and contractor on Grand Street, Brooklyn, Eastern District. Mr. Tragman became indebted to me for a bill of goods that I was anxious to collect. He represented to me that he held mortgages on several buildings which he had taken in payment of work, and if I would accompany him to the office of his lawyer he would arrange a settlement. At the office of his attorney I was shown to a seat near the entrance. Mr. Tragman walked on to a desk occupied by a young man to whom he made some remarks in an undertone not audible to me. Soon I was startled by the very emphatic words: "You can't do any such thing, Tragman. I won't be your attorney if that is the way you want to do business. Furthermore, let me tell you that you will land in State prison if you don't look out."

The name of that attorney was William J. Gaynor. Later, the collection of my bill accomplished, the incident passed from my mind, but to be revived years after on reading in my paper, THE TIMES, of the death of Dennis Tragman, a prisoner in Sing Sing, the day before the expiration of his sentence.

Years passed. Mr. Gaynor was made a prominent Judge in one of our city courts, then later Mayor of the city.

A year ago last May I felt impressed to bring the incident to his Honor's attention. The following is a copy of the letter that I received:

Your reminiscent letter brings up old times. I remember "D. Tragman" as well as though he stood before me now, and I remember what it was he said to me. But of course I cannot go into that. He was a rare character. I never knew that he was sent to State prison. He went out of my vision someway, but I did not know that he went to the bad. Those who have been tempted too little to fall are not competent to judge those who have been tempted too much to resist. Sincerely yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

CHARLES E. ROBINSON.
New York, Sept. 22, 1913.

Publisher's Arrest Unjustified?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The arrest of a high-class and responsible publisher by Comstock leads one to ask "Why arrested?"

If any man of Mr. Kennerley's character were accused of burglary by any other paid detective, the Magistrate would issue a summons instead of allowing the agency to make a sensation by an arrest which may turn out to be wholly unjustified.

BOLTON HALL.
New York, Sept. 24, 1913.

Gaynor Greater in Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It strikes me that William J. Gaynor is greater in death than he was in life, because his peccadillos died with him.

J. W. E.
New York, Sept. 23, 1913.

COMRADES.

We are old comrades, Poverty and I;
Long years we've traveled gayly, side by side;
When first I stopped, observing he was nigh,
My heart was bursting with ambition, pride—
And oh, I feared he would deny, deride
The great white hope that thrilled me.
But he smiled;
His face was haggard, yet no little child
Could give back faith and love within a glance
As did this veteran of all miseries.
"Fear not," he said, "nor look at me askance.
I am but one of life's great mysteries.
Why I am here I know not, yet I come
At nature's call, to hound the steps of man;
To hinder, hurt and baffle all I can—
Aye, e'en to still the breath and soul of some
Who seek as you do for the light of fame.
To others I give honor, noble name;
The praise of nations; yet all men deplore
My hungry visage and my loyalty.
None cares to see me loitering at his door
To tax the measure of his energy.
I come sad-hearted, yet this much I've gained
By long observing—those who call me friend
Succeed at last, and in the glorious end
Are grateful to me that I pinched and pained."
And speaking thus, with sorrow on his face,
I took his hand. No more was I afraid.
The ghost of horror by his voice was laid.
Close, side by side, throughout life's further race
We ran together. Now I thank the fate
That linked me to him, knowing best my worth;
Wealth would have made me less of use on earth—
'Twas Need that forced me to man's best estate.

LURANA SHELDON.

COLORED AMERICANS

Susceptible as Haitians of Mixed Blood to Refining Influences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In championing in "A White Minister to Haiti" the cause of the Haitian of mixed blood you unconsciously score a strong point for the colored American. I am glad to learn that you believe heredity, environment and education count with the Haitians, for in arguing from this premise your deductions are apt to be favorable to the members of my race when similarly considered. Out of ten million colored Americans at least six millions are of mixed parentage. This is a modest estimate. And yet few white Americans in expressing their views about the colored American reason so intelligently and logically as THE TIMES with reference to the Haitian.

If the Haitian of mixed blood is supposed to be "sensitive to slights, real and apparent," due to his admixture, why not the colored American of mixed blood? Why should it be presumed that he is not susceptible to the same refining influences which are products of heredity, environment and education? And along with heredity the colored American has the advantage of the Haitian with respect to environment. The Black Republic cannot be compared with the United States on that score. If contact, first-class educational institutions, modern ideas and the spirit of progress mean anything, then environment is more beneficial to the colored American than to the Haitian, even of mixed blood.

For some reason, probably sheer ignorance, many white Americans look upon all colored Americans as being vastly different from the other citizens of the United States. From some quarters we are regarded as involuntary aliens, and there is a disposition to class us as Africans rather than Americans, although nine-tenths of the race know as much about Africa as an Eskimo knows about the roses of June-time.

Just as you say, "intelligent Haitians want their republic to be treated as other countries are treated," so do the millions of colored Americans want to be treated in their republic as other citizens are treated. They do not believe that whether they be white, black, brown or yellow there should be any partiality shown. For we, too, are possessed with "superior ability, education and ambition," just as are the Haitians to whom you refer. Our mothers, wives, daughters and sisters, who are educated and refined, are just as sensitive to the cruel sting of race discrimination as the better class of Haitians. "Jim Crow" cars, with their inferior accommodations; "Jim Crow" theatres and unfriendly places of public accommodation humiliate and embitter. Our clerks in the employ of the United States Government who have secured positions through the merit system, and have given proof of their good character, may go about at work with smiling countenances, but their hearts bleed to think that they are compelled to work in the various departments at Washington under "Jim Crow" rules.

In the past colored men have been sent to Haiti as diplomatic representatives from this country because the politicians have so decreed. They drew the line, not the colored American. There are other countries where no exceptions would be made to a colored man serving as an American diplomat, provided, of course, he measured up to all requirements along intellectual, moral, and cultured lines. It must not be overlooked that color is not such a bugaboo in other countries, and that elsewhere the white people are not so susceptible to "colorphobia."

LESTER A. WALTON,
Managing Editor The New York Age.
New York, Sept. 23, 1913.

NEW B. R. T. CAR SHOWN.

Will Be of Steel and Seat 78 Persons to Interborough's 44.

The B. R. T. showed yesterday to representatives of organizations which have taken an interest in the rapid-transit problem a wooden model of the steel car which it proposes to place on its new subway lines. The Public Service Commission has had before it the general plans for these cars since Aug. 19, and as soon as it has approved them the company will give an order to the manufacturers. John Purroy Mitchel called attention, in one of his political attacks, to the fact that the Loop subway line was being operated with wooden cars, such as are used on the B. R. T.'s elevated lines. The company intends to replace them as soon as it can obtain steel ones, but it does not know how quickly its demand can be filled.

The model showed yesterday that the proposed cars would be longer and wider than those in use on the Interborough's lines and would accommodate a much larger number of passengers. The Interborough Subway car is 51 feet 5 inches long and 8 feet 8¾ inches wide. The B. R. T. has designed a car 67 feet long and 10 feet wide. These will be operated on the elevated lines which connect with the new subways, it having been ascertained that, by some lengthening of the platforms and by increasing clearances at a few points, this will become practicable. There is no doubt that the elevated structure will stand the increased weight of the new cars.

A peculiarity of the B. R. T. cars will be the fact that there are no openings for the entrance and exit of passengers at the ends of the cars, but on either side three pairs of doors will be provided. Immediately opposite each of these pairs of doors cross seats have been omitted. The only cross seats in the car will be placed midway between the doors.

In this way it is calculated that seats will be provided in each car for seventy-eight persons, as against the forty-four seats supplied in the Interborough cars, and there will be standing room for seventy-two persons, as against the seventy-six straphangers in the Interborough cars.

There will be no attempt made to organize the streams of incoming and outgoing passengers. Each car, it is expected, will cost about $14,000, and it is reckoned that when the new subway system is completed from 500 to 600 of them will be in use.

LEAVES HUSBAND A DOLLAR.

Mrs. Williams Calls Him the Worst Influence in Her Life.

In her will, filed for probate yesterday, Mrs. Maud H. Neal Williams, who died on July 19 at Crawley Downs, England, bequeathed $1 to her husband, Charles W. Williams of London, England. This provision in her will read:

"I direct that no more than $1 be paid to my husband for reasons well known to himself. He is the worst influence that ever came into my life and he brought me nothing but sorrow and trouble."

Husband Gets Mrs. Dessar's Estate.

Mrs. Sadie Dessar, who died on Sept. 17, the wife of ex-Judge Leo C. Dessar of 238 West Seventy-second Street, bequeathed in her will filed for probate yesterday her entire estate of more than $50,000 in a life trust for her husband. Upon his death, she directed that her estate be divided equally between her two daughters, Mrs. Constance Spiegelberg and Amy G. Dessar.

RARE EMBROIDERY IN ART MUSEUM

A Miniature Tapestry Has 2,021 Stitches to Square Inch and Charming Coloring.

QUAINT SAMPLER OF 1648

Nubian Pottery of 3,400 Years Before Christ — Metropolitan's Work with the Schools.

Delightful old English embroidery, Nubian pottery and the rearrangement of three rooms are the things of interest which the Metropolitan Museum of Art announces this month. The one of these rooms now least complete has in it the suggestion of perhaps the greatest permanent charm. This is the Chippendale room in the department of Decorative Arts, Section F of the museum. Here yesterday there was nothing but white walls upon which the workmen were busy, and a delightful fireplace. The walls, however, are paneled and will represent those of an English mansion of the period and the room, large, light and altogether delightful, will be filled with furniture, the greater part of which will be Chippendale. This will probably be ready for visitors in about a week.

Old dark English paneling, purchased last Spring, with a portrait set in, covers the walls of the second room, and while old and fine, it is not the paneling, Director Edward Robinson of the museum said yesterday, a sale of which was announced not so long ago for £10,000. The museum objects to having its treasures rated by their purchase prices. This room, too, is filled with old-time furniture.

The English embroidery, much of it the museum property, and many fine pieces loaned, a great deal by Mrs. J. W. Alexander, other pieces by Mrs. James W. Pinchot of Washington, and still others by William Milne Grinnell, occupies a third room. There are loans made at an earlier period collected by the late J. P. Morgan, and for the last few years the museum has been acquiring representative examples of this early embroidery. The room in which the exhibition is held is delightfully appropriate, an English room including among the furnishings an embroidered sofa and chairs of the period of Charles II., a gift of Alexander Smith Cochran. A gift from Mr. Morgan, De Heere's portrait of Queen Elizabeth, during whose reign the Embroiderer's Company was incorporated in 1561, hangs at one end of the room and adds another note of appropriateness. Elizabeth wears in this portrait a gown rich with magnificent embroidery.

The embroidery is divided into religious, that used for church furnishings and vestments, and the secular. There are three types of the secular embroidery, the tent stitch or petit point on fine canvas; raised or stump work of the Stuart period and the crewel or Jacobean work. Miniature tapestries have much of the petit point and one of the pieces loaned by Mrs. Alexander, of the best period of the work, the late sixteenth and early seventeenth centuries, has 2,021 stitches to the square inch, and great charm of coloring. Scenes in the life of Abraham are represented. The earliest piece belonging to the museum is of the late sixteenth century, excellent needlework portraits of James I. and Anne of Denmark, a muscular King, and elaborately dressed Queen. The museum piece is supposed to be a fragment of a larger panel.

Stump work is quaintly interesting with its raised figures, the embroidery done over "stumps." This and the petit point was confined chiefly to tapestry or embroidered pictures while the crewel work was used in useful articles, wall and bed hangings, some wearing apparel or reticules like one in the collection, the gift of Mrs. Frank D. Millet.

The collection warrants long and careful examination and the study of its quaint designs, some beautiful, and others more or less grotesque, many Biblical scenes, and others from mythology. The oldest sampler exhibited was worked by Mary Potts in 1648, and only the South Kensington Museum has one older, antedating this by two years.

Three shelves of Nubian pottery in the centre case of the recent accessions room shows work of distant dates. That in the lower part of the case was all made by hand 3,400 to 3,000 years B. C., that above it, 2,000 B. C., and on the upper shelf pottery is of the second and fifth years of the Christian era. Interesting pieces in this lot, little cups with tiny noses like pitchers, are infants' feeding cups. The Nubian potters did not change their fashions frequently, for the same styles of little cups were found in the graves of the little children 2,000 and 3,000 years before.

Old-time cooking utensils, with a paneled oak door and panel of old leaded glass, are gifts of Mrs. F. D. Millet, part of a collection belonging to the artists whose loss in the Titanic disaster was felt to be such a personal loss to the museum. They are also in the Recent Accessions Room.

The Metropolitan Art Museum is doing more and more work with the schools of the city, and in connection with the September issue of the museum Bulletin is a school section to give an idea of the advantage the museum may be to the students of all ages. The museum instructor will give talks on the museum collections to teachers, these taking place in the galleries before the objects studied at first hand. The first course will be for teachers in the elementary schools, with suggestions for the teachers bringing classes, and the second general talks on the collections for high school teachers, an intimate study under the direction of Miss Fenton, the museum docent and guide. Tickets are issued for these talks in the order of the application. This work is, of course, free for the benefit of the public schools.

A Saturday morning course of free lectures for elementary school children will begin Oct. 11 at the museum, alternating with the Brooklyn Institute. There will be ten of these story hours, as they are called, by Dr. James P. Haney, Director of Art in the high schools. "Landseer, the Painter Dogs," will be the subject of the first story hour; "Corot and Landscape Painters" will be another, and all will be popular. Older students of the School Art League and the high schools will have addresses by different competent art authorities. Henry Reutherdahl will speak on Brangwyn, the English painter and illustrator, who will die in New York this Winter.

Director Robinson in answer to a question said yesterday that there was nothing new in regard to the completion of the wing to contain the Morgan art collection, but that the appropriation for it having been made, the money would be ready after a certain routine.

"It was twenty-six weeks, I believe," he said, "at another time when an appropriation was made for the museum, between the time of the first action of the Board of Estimate and its confirmation."

FAVORS SANTA CLAUS MAIL.

Marshall Indorses Girl's Plan for Sending Toys to Poor Children.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Miss Olive May Wilson of J

GRACE HOADLEY WEDS IN HASTE

Marries Joseph Wade on Day Marriage License Is Obtained to Evade a Big Wedding.

BRIDE'S PARENTS APPROVE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hoadley Embraces Catholic Faith Before the Ceremony.

Miss Grace Hoadley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Hoadley of 18 East Eighty-second Street, and Joseph Wade of Philadelphia, were married on Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock in St. Ignatius Loyola Church, Eighty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. Although the couple had been engaged for some time, they suddenly decided to get married, and obtained their marriage license and were wed on the same day. The bride, who had been brought up a Protestant, was baptized and received into the Roman Catholic Church before the ceremony.

The first published report of the wedding yesterday had it that the couple had eloped and used the bride's father's motor car in their haste, but Mr. Hoadley declared last night that his daughter had married Mr. Wade with parental approval, and that he had been unable to attend the wedding ceremony on account of illness. He said he had sent for his brother, Al Hoadley, of Providence, R. I., to give his daughter in marriage. His daughter, he concluded, had made up her mind to marry suddenly as she did not care to have a large and formal wedding later in the season.

The bridegroom's parents were also unable to be present, as they had left the day previous for Detroit, Mich., owing to the serious illness of their daughter, Thelma. Dr. Shannon, who performed the ceremony at 5 o'clock, and the bride's uncle gave her in marriage. Walter Wade acted as best man for his brother. A reception followed at the home of Mrs. J. Robinson Duff, at 68 East Eighty-sixth Street, an intimate friends of the bride's.

According to one of the guests at the wedding, there had been some objection on the part of the bride's parents to her becoming a Catholic, which gave rise to the report that the couple had eloped. Mr. and Mrs. Wade will make their home in Philadelphia.

AMERICANS MARRY ABROAD.

Bruce Sanborn and Conradine Schumeier of St. Paul Wed in England.

FELIXSTOWE, Eng., Sept. 24.—Bruce Sanborn, son of Federal Judge W. H. Sanborn, and Conradine Schurmeier, daughter of Theo. L. Schurmeier, all of St. Paul, Minn., were married at the parish church here to-day by the Rev. C. Grenside. Only a few friends were present owing to family mourning.

A reception was held subsequently at Laurel Farm and the couple afterward left on their honeymoon trip to Italy.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Ames and the Misses Ames of St. Paul, who have been spending the summer in Europe abroad, were among the guests at the wedding.

MISS BLANCHE STAHL WEDS.

Daughter of Mrs. Lina Stahl Married to M. A. Finke at St. Regis.

The wedding of Miss Blanche A. Stahl, daughter of Mrs. Lina Stahl of 260 Riverside Drive, to Myron Anson Finke of this city took place at 7:30 o'clock last evening at the St. Regis in the presence of relatives and a few friends. The Rev. Dr. Joel Blau of New York officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white charmeuse trimmed with rose point lace, and her tulle veil was caught up with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Miss Etta A. Finke, sister of the bridegroom, acted as maid of honor, and the matron of honor was Mrs. Benjamin I. Shiverts. Both of the attendants wore gowns of pink satin and carried arm bouquets of pink roses.

Harry A. Finke was his brother's best man. The ushers were Harry Barclay Charos, Benjamin Ira Shiverts, Harry Fellner, Jr., and Clarence Stahl, brother of the bride.

There was a reception after the ceremony. Mr. Finke and his bride will motor through the Berkshires and later make their home in this city.

Miss Hansen to Wed Harold Weddle

The engagement of Miss Clara Stella Hansen to Harold Weddle is announced. Miss Hansen is the youngest daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hansen of Oakland, Cal., and is a graduate of the University of California. Mr. Weddle is the second eldest son of the late Hon. Thomas Weddle, who for fifty years occupied the position as Senior Collector of Great Britain during the reign of Queen Victoria. He is in business in this city. The date of their wedding is to be announced shortly, and the couple will make their home in this city.

SCHILLER—HORNBAKER.

Special to The New York Times.

OXFORD, N. J., Sept. 24.—Miss Carolyn Repp Hornbaker, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William L. Hornbaker, was married at noon to-day at her home to Charles E. Schiller of Brooklyn. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. B. Shoonover, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, under a wedding bell of roses and Autumn foliage. Miss Marie Schiller of Brooklyn, sister of the bridegroom, was bridesmaid, and Harry Hornbaker of Rockaway, a brother of the bride, was best man. After a two months' honeymoon through the South Mr. and Mrs. Schiller will live in Brooklyn.

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340 Madison Ave., West 43d St. Tel. 6200 M. Hill.

MRS. PIRIE WEDS BANKER.

Divorcee and Horsewoman Married to Borge De Moissin in Nutley.

Mrs. Hazel Pirie, formerly wife of Allan H. Pirie, who was cut off with $1,000 by the will of his father, John Pirie of Sea Cliff, L. I., in which $10,000,000 was divided among other members of the family, was married yesterday to Borge De Moissin, a New York banker connected with the Vanderbilt interests, in St. Paul's Congregational Church, Nutley, N. J.

Only relatives and a few intimate friends witnessed the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Henry J. Condit, pastor of the church. A bridal breakfast was served afterward at the Nutley Field Club.

Mr. De Moissin is a native of Denmark, and has been in this country for fifteen years. He was a resident of Nutley about two years, as also was Mrs. Pirie, who stopped at the Crockett House in Tennis Place. Mrs. Pirie was prominent as a horsewoman and tennis player while living on Long Island.

Mrs. Pirie received her final decree of divorce last Spring, having sued Mr. Pirie for a separation in 1907. The court gave her a separation and an allowance of $200 a month. Mr. Pirie's father was the founder of a big dry goods house in Chicago.

MISS VAN SCHAICK'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Arthur Gwynne on Oct. 9.

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. John Van Schaick of this city for the marriage of her daughter, Miss Mildred Van Schaick, to Arthur Gwynne, son of the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Walker Gwynne of Summit, N. J., which is to be solemnized in the Church of the Transfiguration on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock. A small reception for the immediate relatives and intimate friends is to follow the church ceremony at the home of the bride's mother, 12 East Thirty-first Street. Dr. Gwynne, who is rector of Calvary Church, at Summit, will perform the ceremony.

John Cowdin is to give the bride in marriage. Miss Helen B. Gwynne, a sister of the bridegroom, is to be her maid of honor. W. Lee Gwynne is to be his brother's best man. The ushers chosen include Fred. W. Gwynne, Harry C. Beste, De Forest Lyon of Summit; Gordon McAlister and William Rhinelander Stewart, of this city, and Malcolm Hunter of Glen Ridge, N. J.

The young couple will make their home in Essex Fells, N. J.

WEDDED IN ASHEVILLE.

W. J. Mosenthal and Miss Penniman Married by Vanderbilt Pastor.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Sept. 24.—Walter Joseph Mosenthal, a New York real estate man, and Miss Lucy Seymour Penniman, daughter of Mrs. Talbot Penniman, and a member of the Asheville social set, were married in All Souls' Episcopal Church last night. The ceremony was said by the Rev. Dr. Rodney Rush Swope, Mr. Vanderbilt's pastor.

Herman Hosenthal, of New York, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. The young people will make their home in New York.

Fitch-Connick Wedding Oct. 2.

The marriage of Miss Franke Ennis Connick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Connick of 328 West Seventy-second Street and Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Walter Fitch, Jr., of Eureka, Utah, will take place at noon on Thursday, Oct. 2, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Mamaroneck. Miss Margaret Connick is to be her sister's only attendant. Paul Mercy White of this city is to be best man, and the ushers will include Andrew J. Connick, Jr., and Louis Connick, brothers of the bride; William Blair Baggaley, Frank L. Cunningham, Louis Keedy and William Hudson. A reception and wedding breakfast is to follow at Camolin, the country home of the bride's parents at Orienta Point, Mamaroneck.

Miss Pugh to Wed E. A. Dennison.

Mrs. Charles E. Pugh of Overbrook, Penn., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Calara Elizabeth Pugh, to Ethan Allen Dennison of this city. Mr. Dennison is a graduate of the Beaux Arts, Paris, and is an architect. He lives in the tower of Madison Square Garden. No date has been set for the wedding.

LEFFERTS—COWAN.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 24.—Miss Laura Tuttle Cowan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Cowan of 422 Ellison Street, Paterson, was married this afternoon to Charles P. Lefferts, a lawyer of this city, and a Democratic candidate for Assembly at yesterday's primaries. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Clarence E. McCartney, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Paterson, at the home of the bride's parents. Miss Cowan was attended by her sister, Dr. Edna Carlo of Paterson, as matron of honor. Misses Comfort and Margaret Lefferts, nieces of the bridegroom, were flower girls. Jacob Vanamburgh Lefferts, brother of the bridegroom, was best man. Mr. and Mrs. Lefferts left to spend their honeymoon in the Adirondacks.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The fifth annual ball for the benefit of the Nassau Hospital at Mineola, L. I., is to be given on Friday evening, Oct. 17, at the Garden City Hotel.

Prof. and Mrs. H. Fairfield Osborn have returned from Western Canada, and are at their country place at Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Mrs. Thomas Courtney Jenkins has gone to French Lick Springs with friends for a fortnight's visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Paterson will pass the Winter in Cannes, France, sailing from New York on Nov. 29.

Mrs. George H. Morgan has returned from Lenox. She will be joined later by Mrs. Frank E. Kernochan, and they plan to sail for Europe on Sept. 30.

Dr. and Mrs. John Bessner Huber, who have been spending the Summer at Cataumet, Mass., expect to return to New York the first week in October.

Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, accompanied by Mrs. C. L. McCawley, is at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

Mrs. D. Willis James is at the Plaza for a few days, also Mrs. Frederick Pearson and Miss Choate.

Charles B. Alexander has left for Albany to spend several days in attendance at the meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New York.

OCEAN VOYAGERS.

Some of the Passengers Sailing To-day and Some of the Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Allen, Miss M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bell, Mrs. L. P. Bigelow, the Rev. and Mrs. L. S. Broughton, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hoyt, G. Jackson, Miss N. Long, M. M. Menall, J. G. Morgan, Miss Alice Payne, Miss G. Rathbone, Miss V. Stewart, and W. K. Tillie.

FREIDRICH 'DER GROSSE (Bremen)—Richard Atwater, Miss E. Chamberlain, Miss M. Decker, Mrs. H. Goldman, Miss M. Norman, Miss B. Pafe, Miss E. Ross, Miss B. Thomas, and Miss L. Walmest.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

OCEANIC (Southampton)—Dr. and Mrs. W. H. B. Atkins, C. L. Ames, Miss E. Ashley, Miss J. A. Berwind, Judge H. W. Bond, Mrs. Bond, H. Pafe, Butler, Lieut. Col. K. A. Campbell, D. S. O.; Mrs. J. E. Carroll, H. H. Cook, A. C. Churchman, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Crunden, Capt. L. F. Denny, A. C. Edwards, F. B. Foster, W. Garrard, the Rev. A. W. Jenks, R. Lee, Mrs. J. F. Lucy, Miss D. M. Moore, James Hope Nelson, Mrs. E. Randall, C. R. Reynard, Miss A. H. Spencer, J. R. Totten, Miss M. L. Villen, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Watt, J. E. Bell, and H. C. Wade.

MAGDALENA (Southampton via West Indies)—L. G. Alston, Miss E. Brown, Miss H. Davis, D. Ford, G. H. Hill, F. A. Harrison, R. C. Jenkins, D. M. Spring, Mrs. C. Thompson, C. R. Taffer, and W. L. Tower.

BREMEN (Bremen)—Prof. J. R. Bailey, the Very Rev. Vicar General Ferdinando Brossart of Lexington, Ky.; F. Falcke, German Consul General at New York; Prof. Albert B. Faust, Prof. H. E. Northrup, Dr. H. Parker, and Mrs. H. Villard.

NEW MELODRAMA WHICH LACKS THRILL

Its Many Blind Verbal Alleys Leave Audience in Doubt as to Much of the Plot.

ACTING IS COMPETENT

But Even Marcus Aurelius Couldn't Provide Good Thoughts for This Latest Effort.

SHADOWED. Melodrama by Dion Clayton Calthrop and Cosmo Gordon Lennox. Fulton Theatre.

Stewart Waldron	V. L. Granville
James Kildare	William Conklin
Caleb J. Eden	Ivan F. Simpson
Lord Hugo Waldron	Henry Warwick
Kitty Dale	Olive May
Richard Trent	Frank Monroe
John Rand	Wilson Melrose
Gerald Rand	Charles Francis
Sarah Weston	Eva MacDonald
Mrs. Jenkins	Kate Mayhew
Timmons	Emmet Shackleford

Two new features were introduced into the melodrama acted at the Fulton last night. For one thing, poor old Marcus Aurelius, hitherto appreciated mostly for his thoughts, was dragged in to provide some part of a key to some sort of mystery; and the post card, which has been everywhere else, now found its way into the drama.

What Marcus Aurelius had to do with the story or just what particular explanation was offered by the fragments of post cards found in a copy of the philosopher's works are only part of the things which never percolated beyond the circles on the stage. For the play "Shadowed" is very vague, indeed.

Most of the time the audience was being conducted up blind verbal alleys in a story which involved the criminal wrecking of a bank and the efforts of a pair of innocent brothers to discover what had brought about the calamity. Opposed to these gentlemen, the center of whom was as blind as anything else in the play, were professional crooks, one a girl anxious to go right, but now persuaded to pass herself off as a stenographer in order to get information for her confederates.

In the second act the hero, after persistently refusing to credit the evidence of eyes and ears, is forced to believe that she is not an honest person. By this time the plot has thickened sufficiently to give some hope of excitement previously missing. But the hope is short lived.

The villains have planned an attack on the house, the girl now loves and tries to save the hero, there is a binding and gagging and finally a struggle in the dark—no one very much harmed, and the police ultimately arrive to confound the arch conspirator.

The play, which is compounded of familiar elements, is lacking both in clarity and in exciting episodes of the kind that alone could give it any theatrical value.

The acting, while in no sense brilliant, is generally competent enough for the material in hand.

Reception at New Shubert Theatre.

The first view of the new Shubert Theatre, now practically completed in West Forty-fourth Street, near Broadway, will be had Monday afternoon when Lee and J. J. Shubert will be hosts at a reception to Sir Johnston and Lady Gertrude Forbes-Robertson, who open the theatre with a performance the following Thursday evening. E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will also be present, and the former will make a short address. There will be addresses by Augustus Thomas and De Wolf Hopper. Admission will be by card only. Sir Johnston and Lady Gertrude arrive to-morrow morning on the Mauretania.

Pompeii Pictures at Wallack's.

Wallack's Theatre is to begin a short season as a moving picture house for the first time in its history, opening Monday with the film dramatization of Bulwer Lytton's "Last Days of Pompeii." The pictures were made in Italy and the stage settings reproduce the scenes and life of the ancient city before its destruction by the eruption of Mt. Versuvius. The role of Ione is acted by Princess Ruspoli. The pictures will continue up to the time of the beginning of Cyril Maude's appearance in his American tour in November.

John Bardsley Sings at Century.

John Bardsley made his first appearance with the Century Opera Company last night in the principal tenor rôle in "La Gioconda." His singing was successful on the whole, although at times it was off color. In the afternoon Walter Wheatley sang the rôle, while Miss Amsden and Mr. Howard figured among the principals in the regular change of cast from the night before.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Cyril Maude, his daughter Margerey, and his playhouse company sailed from Liverpool yesterday for their first American and Canadian tour, which is to start in Montreal early in October.

Orrin Johnson has been engaged by John Cort for the principal male part in the forthcoming production of Anne Crawford Flexner's comedy, "The Marriage Game."

Mme. Bertha Kalich will appear in New York soon under the management of F. C. Whitney in "Rachel," a romantic drama on the life of the French tragedienne by Carina Jordan.

Oliver Morosco will send out another company in "Peg o' My Heart" about the middle of October. Mona Hungerford will have the title role.

Wilkie Bard, the English music hall singer, arrives in New York on Oct. 17 to appear at Hammerstein's Victoria.

Lillian Russell begins her engagement at the head of her traveling vaudeville company in Albany on Monday under the management of John Cort.

Joseph Hart will produce next week at Proctor's Fifth Avenue "The Green Beetle," the Chinese phantasy by John Willard, which was first seen at the Lamb's Ladies Gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House last Spring.

Rose O'Dar, a young soprano, makes her first American appearance Sunday at Keith's Harlem Opera House.

"Madame Sherry" will be revived at the Keith Brooklyn stock houses with members of the local companies, filling consecutive engagements at the Gotham, the Crescent, and the Greenpoint. Florence Mackie will have the principal role.

A concert of Scandinavian music will be given in Carnegie Hall Sunday afternoon, Oct. 26, under the auspices of the American Scandinavian Society.

Mme. Corinne Rider-Kelsey, soprano, and Claude Cunningham, baritone, will give a joint recital at Carnegie Hall Sunday afternoon, Nov. 2.

Rockefeller Congratulates Ouimet.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—A telegram from John D. Rockefeller is among the many messages of congratulation that are pouring in upon Francis Ouimet, the youthful amateur golfer, whose success in the national open championship last Saturday made history for the sport.

"Congratulations upon your American victory," Mr. Rockefeller telegraphed, and added: "Admire your ideas upon temperance."

Ouimet took occasion to-day to deny reports that he is soon to become a professional. "It has never been my ambition to make money by playing golf. I love the game for its own sake," he said. The young champion said that he intends to accept an invitation from the Portola Festival Club of California to participate in its golf tournament near San Francisco next month.

Capt. Davis to Wed Mrs. Campbell.

The engagement has been announced in London of Capt. C. T. Davis of the 107th Pioneer Indian Army to Mrs. Goodrich Campbell, daughter of Rear Admiral S. F. Goodrich, U. S. N., retired, of Gladwyn, Pomfret, Conn.

Dr. Wm. H. K. Davis Falls Dead.

While giving advice to a patient in the office of his home, 42 Arlington Avenue North, East Orange, Dr. William H. K. Davis, a well-known New Jersey physician, fell dead. Dr. Davis was walking with the woman to the door, advising her on the care of her health, when he was suddenly stricken and fell to the floor. He died before medical aid could reach him. Dr. Davis was 50 years old and had suffered for several years from Bright's disease.

SAMUEL CLARKSON DEAD.

His Flight with Helen Maloney Revealed Her Secret Marriage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Evening News announces the death to-day of Samuel Clarkson, who eloped with Miss Helen Maloney, the daughter of Martin Maloney of Philadelphia.

Samuel Clarkson, who was a well-to-do young Englishman, caused a sensation in October, 1907, when he disappeared with Helen Maloney from the home of her father at Spring Lake, N. J., and fled with her, by way of Canada, to London. The report that the two had eloped spread, and after a search by relatives and friends the runaways finally reappeared in public in London and admitted that they intended to marry.

Their plans were blocked, however, when it became known that the supposed Miss Maloney had married Arthur Herbert Osborne, a Princeton graduate and a New York broker, two years before. At first Osborne's story that he was the husband of "Miss" Maloney was not generally accepted, but the young woman herself admitted the marriage. She had married the Princetonian "in fun" she said after an automobile accident and had never taken the matter seriously. Further investigation showed that Clarkson had obtained legal advice in New York that the Osborne-Maloney marriage could be annulled before the elopement.

In the Spring of 1908 steps for the annulment of the marriage were begun, and while the proceedings were going on Clarkson was a guest at the Philadelphia home of Mr. Maloney, who is a Papal Marquis and a large holder of Standard Oil stock.

The marriage was annulled in this city in September. Sometime afterward it was announced from London that Miss Maloney's engagement to Clarkson had been broken.

'SMOULDERING FLAME' ENDS

Gerry Society Refuses to Allow Two Child Actors to Appear.

After one performance William Legrand Howland's play, "The Smouldering Flame," produced at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre Tuesday night, was withdrawn last night. The second-night audience which gathered in the lobby was informed shortly after 8 o'clock that owing to the interference of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, known as the Gerry Society, the two child actors in the play would be unable to appear, which necessitated the withdrawal of the piece.

It was said afterward that the Children's Society demands forty-eight hours' notice before any child is to appear on the stage, and that the management had neglected to give this notice in the case of Norris and Helen Millington, 8 and 7 years old respectively, who had parts in the play. The Forty-eighth Street Theatre will remain closed until the 6, when it will reopen with "To-day," a new play by George Broadhurst and Abraham S. Schomer. The cast will include Edwin Arden, Gus Weinberg, Emily Stevens and Theresa Maxwell Conover.

It is not deemed likely that an effort will be made to reverse the decision of the Children's Society on the part of the management of the piece, as it was not generally believed it would have had a long run.

TINY THEATRE PLANNED.

C. R. Hopkins to Build in West 49th Street One with 299 Seats.

New York is to have another "little" theatre, this one being the smallest of all according to plans for the building, which were filed yesterday with the Building Department. The theatre will be located east of Broadway, at 153 and 155 West Forty-ninth Street, and will have a frontage of 41 feet. The prosceniun opening of the stage will be only 27 feet wide, and the seating capacity will be limited to 299.

The theatre is to be built by C. R. Hopkins, an actor, who has been seen in New York with John Drew. Two years ago he appeared at the Belasco Thatre in Washington at the head of a stock company. He will act in his new theatre here, and in his support will be his wife, known on the stage as Violet Vivian. Miss Vivian was at one time a member of the Ben Greet Players. Hopkins is the author of a play, "How Much Is a Million?" which was produced at the Little Theatre in Chicago last Spring.

Sothern Revives "If I Were King."

E. H. Sothern revived the romantic romantic drama "If I Were King," by Justin Huntly McCarthy, at the Manhattan Opera House yesterday afternoon in the presence of a large audience, which frequently manifested its pleasure in the offering. Mr. Sothern was at his best in the rôle of the vagrant poet, Villon. George W. Wilson returned to the company to act his old part, Louis XI. Elizabeth Valentine was the Katherine, and Helen Singer played Huguette. "If I Were King" will be repeated at the Wednesday matinées during the five weeks' engagement.

FLAYS GUY NICKALLS.

Col. Robert M. Thompson Resents Charges Against American Athletes

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Answering a statement made in The Morning Post by Guy Nickalls, the English oarsman, that he had heard it said "In Stockholm elbows won more races for the Americans than their legs," Robert M. Thompson, President of the American Olympic Committee, declares in the same paper that the charges are grossly absurd.

Mr. Thompson flays Nickalls for not judging for himself instead of accepting the opinions of some "who, not satisfied with the results, had to invent reasons to sooth his wounded feelings."

In conclusion Mr. Thompson writes: "I hope that your athletic world will be able to settle its own disputes, without constant reference to what heretofore has been a friendly nation, for even the best of friends grow cold under unfounded insinuations such as those of Harrison and Nickalls.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS OUT.

Texas Attorney and Marshal Quit at McReynolds's Request.

HOUSTON, Texas, Sept. 24.—The United States District Attorney, Lock McDaniel, and the United States Marshal, Calvin G. Brewster, of the Southern District of Texas, both residents of Houston, have resigned, upon the request of Attorney General McReynolds, because, according to the latter, "conditions have arisen which have rendered this step advisable."

Mr. McDaniel has held office since Jan. 16, 1907. Mr. Brewster received his appointment about four years ago. Both are Republicans.

Dr. Albert T. Birdsall.

Dr. Albert T. Birdsall, a practicing physician in Brooklyn for twelve years, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 521 Clinton Avenue, aged 43 years. He was assistant surgeon at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital, consulting surgeon at the Brooklyn Tuberculosis Clinic, and a member of the Kings County Medical Society. Dr. Birdsall was a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. He was born in Brooklyn, where his grandfather, Dr. Oliver T. Lines, was a physician for many years, and his grandmother, the wife of Dr. Lines, Dr. Amelia Wilkes Lines, was the first woman physician in Brooklyn, practicing there for fifty years.

Ex-Gov. Draper's Wife Dead.

HOPEDALE, Mass., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Nannie Bristow Draper, wife of ex-Gov. Eben S. Draper, died suddenly at her residence here to-night of heart disease. She was the daughter of the late Gen. Benjamin H. Bristow, Secretary of the Treasury in Gen. Grant's Cabinet, and had been prominent in society circles of New York, Washington, Boston, and Louisville, Ky.

GOLF PLAYER OF 81 LEADS BIG FIELD

Alexander Milne Returns Net Score of 71 in Seniors' Tournament at Apawamis.

BEATS OUT YOUNG MEN

Justice Gummere, Last Year's Winner, in Poor Form—Foss Falls at Last Hole.

Alexander Milne of Scarsdale, 81 years old, who has played golf for more than sixty years, led the field in the first day's play of the annual seniors' tournament over the links of the Apawamis Club at Rye yesterday. He returned a card of 93, 22—71. Conditions called for a medal round of eighteen holes on the handicap basis for men of 55 years of age or more. Thus it may be seen that Milne beat out younger men entirely, incidentally getting a lead for the thirty-six-hole prize which will be decided after to-day's round.

Next on the list came Wilson P. Foss of Deal, who gained fame as an international amateur billiard player some years ago. Foss's card was 92, 20—72. He had a great chance to capture the net award of the day, having a score of 85 when he finished the seventeenth hole, but he fell down badly on the last hole, requiring seven, and came in behind Milne by a stroke. A. F. Jamieson of Spring Lake stood third, but there was no prize for that position. Still Jamieson was only a stroke away.

There was no prize for the best eighteen-hole gross score, except that the man who does the best round during the two days receives a prize. Herman Wendel of St. David's, Philadelphia, had the best actual score of the day, an 81, which is believed to stand a good chance of ultimately becoming a winner.

There is no more notable tournament in the history of golf than the annual gathering of the seniors, and the idea, originated nine years ago by Horace L. Hotchkiss, has spread to other parts. But there is only this event which attracts men of renown in other fields than golf. Such men as Darwin P. Kingsley, Justice Mahlon Pitney of the Supreme Court of the United States, William S. Gummere, Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court; Judge Lenry A. Gildersleeve of New York, Wesley M. Oler, Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad; Simeon Ford, Morgan J. O'Brien, and E. C. Converse, were competitors. Justice Gummere won the prize last year, but his golf yesterday was not quite of a prize-winning quality.

The seniors' tournament is more in the nature of a day of golf reunion and the gathering of important men than anything else. As such it surely did not deviate from the usual order of things yesterday. There were 280 entries and nearly as many starters, which marks a record for the affair. James D. Foot, the Apawamis veteran, had charge of arrangements, and everything went smoothly enough, except that the day was not quite long enough. The leading scores were:

Alexander Milne, Scarsdale, 93, 22—71; Wilson P. Foss, Deal, 92, 20—72; A. F. Jamieson, Spring Lake, 88, 16—73; Herman Wendel, St. David's, 81, 7—88; George E. Armstrong, Fox Hills, 90, 15—75; W. S. Rathburne, Englewood, 92, 16—76; J. Emory Soule, Philadelphia, 91, 15—76; Henry J. Tobin, Hamilton, 90, 14—76; Walter Fairbanks, Denver, 82, 6—76; T. T. Rushmore, Garden City, 91, 14—77; C. A. Spofford, Apawamis, 86, 9—77; A. F. Southerland, Essex County, Mass., 86, 9—77; Meyers Bogert, Hackensack, 98, 20—78; H. S. Dickson, Siwanoy, 100, 22—78; C. A. Reed, Plainfield, 94, 16—78; E. L. Scofield, Wee Burn, 92, 14—78; Frederick Oakland, 93, 15—78; W. E. Truesdale, Fox Hills, 87, 9—78; Pierson S. Conrad, St. David's, 97, 19—78; Rollo Ogden, Baltusrol, 93, 15—78; J. A. Flynn, Oakland, 94, 16—78; John Jasper, New York, 89, 10—79; James H. Tedford, Apawamis, 91, 12—79; Robert Collier, Dunwoodie, 89, 10—79; W. S. Judkins, Wykagyl, 96, 17—79; Arthur S. Denny, Brookline, 96, 16—80; Darwin P. Kingsley, St. Andrews, 88, 8—80; A. M. Linnett, Forest Hill, 99, 19—80.

George Wright, Wollaston, 94, 14—80; Herbert E. French, Brooklawn, 93, 13—80; James A. Tyng, Baltusrol, 86, 6—80; Robert C. Scott, Onondaga, 98, 18—80; F. A. Helmer, Midlothian, 94, 13—81; G. W. Watts, Atlantic, 97, 16—81; William Clark, Wee Burn, 88, 7—81; T. P. Anderson, Wykagyl, 97, 16—81; N. Heath, Wollaston, 96, 15—81; W. E. Haviland, Garden City, 90, 18—81; George H. Johnson, Inwood, 103, 22—81; John McGoey, McLaughlin Utica 100 19—81; John McGoey, Wykagyl, 100 19—81; Morgan J. O'Brien, Oakland, 95, 14—81; L. S. Parsons, Cranford, 94, 13—81; William M. Ransay, Montclair, 93, 12—81; Daniel M. Bates, Tatnuck, 94, 13—81; Horace D. Chapin, Myopia, 100, 19—81; Robert Giles, Wykakyl, 93, 12—81; H. M. Marr, Inwood, 91, 9—82; Frederick Spalding, Rumson, 93, 11—82; W. H. Canterbury, Brae Burn, 97, 15—82; V. P. Gibney, Garden City, 100, 18—82; Thomas J. Lintott, Forest Hill, 94, 12—82; Frederick H. McCoun, Fox Hills, 96, 14—82; Jesse Nalle, Apawamis, 90, 8—82; F. H. Warner, Brookline, 101, 19—82; F. A. Wright, Baltusrol, 89, 7—82; M. J. Condon, Wykagyl, 95, 6—82; Colin C. Bell, Brae Burn, 91, 9—82; H. Chalfant, Brookline, 96, 14—82; Dr. Carl E. Martin, Greenwich, 90, 8—82; Charles H. Porter, New Haven, 92, 10—82; Henry B. Sergent, New Haven, 98, 16—82; W. H. Paxon, New York, 100, 18—82; Dr. Colin S. Carter, Nassau, 96, 13—83; Henry A. Gildersleeve, Oakland, 101, 18—83; J. D. Foot, Apawamis, 89, 6—83; J. Henry Staats, Greenwich, 98, 15—83; Grinnell Willis, Morris County, 93, 10—83; Charles G. Waldo, Brooklawn, 89, 6—83; John K. Beach, New Haven, 99, 16—83; William V. Lyons, Forest Hill, 101, 18, 83; Mahlon Pitney, Morris County, 100, 17—83; Henry Stoddard, New Haven, 99, 16—83; I. B. Johnson, St. Andrews, 96, 13—83; H. A. Waterhouse, Siwanoy, 102, 19—83; Francis Peabody, Brookline, 101, 18, 83; Marcus Aurelius, Brae Burn, 102, 18—84; George D. Munson, New Haven, 97, 13—84; John W. Curtis, Greenwich, 99, 15—84; Daniel Bowley, Jersey City, 103, 19—84; Eugene Englewood, 99, 15—84; S. C. Kelley, Wee Burn, 103, 19—84; H. W. Lamb, Brookline, 98, 14—84; John F. Monnell, Brae Burn, 95, 11—84; Joseph P. McFadden, Forest Hill, 97, 12—84; James D. Ottley, Nassau, 95, 11—84; J. S. Wood, Dyker Meadow, 99, 15—84; J. E. Smith, Wilmington, 91, 7—84; N. M. Wells, Dyker Meadow, 97, 13—84; Eugene T. Adams, Averill, 102, 18—84; John B. Carrington, New Haven, 102, 18—84; A. S. Nichols, Wykagyl, 103, 19—84; T. T. Sherman, Apawamis, 99, 15—84; E. S. Buchanan, Nassau, 104, 20—84; Gage E. Tarbell, Garden City, 100, 15—85; J. E. Faber, Richmond County, 99, 14—85; A. Bryan Alley, Apawamis, 101, 16—85; Francis J. Amory, Brookline, 95, 10—85; James F. Biess, Forest Hill, 105, 20—85; J. L. Gwyer, Siwanoy, 107, 22—85; Samuel L. Heap, Chevy Chase, 98, 13—85; Charles N. Harris, Englewood, 103, 18—85; *C. A. Blood, Apawamis, 97, 12—85; R. H. Dana, Oakley, 102, 17—85; W. F. Graham, Apawamis, 106, 21—85; A. F. Huston, St. Davids, 99, 14—85; D. C. Murray, Utica, 99, 11—85; H. E. McKinley, Oakland, 103, 18—85; D. Chandler, Baltusrol, 101, 18—85; Morton Alden, Wollaston, 104, 18—86; J. Hertzeler, Lancaster, 105, 19—86; James Barber, Englewood, 104, 18—86; Hazen Morse, Manhattan, 99, 13—86; Frederick W. Stevens, Morris County, 99, 13—86; E. M. Hooper, Wilmington, 99, 13—86; Charles E. Hubbard, Brookline, 105, 18—87; R. W. Brown, Apawamis, 103, 16—87; H. T. Converse, Greenwich, 104, 17—87; Wesley M. Oler, Apawamis, 98, 11—87; E. O. Rockwood, Montclair, 99, 12—87; Walter Brown, Montclair, 85, 8—87; Edward W. Packard, Greenwich, 104, 17—87; Thomas Bradley, New York, 105, 18—87; J. Harvey Bell, St. Andrews, 102, 15—87; C. W. Hunt, St. Andrews, 101, 13—88; H. B. Hilbard, Plainfield, 99, 11—88; John H. Duffy, St. Andrews, 107, 19—88; Simeon Ford, Apawamis, 101, 13—88; Arthur Pell, Apawamis, 101, 13—88; D. H. Rowland, Plainfield, 106, 18—88; J. P. Sweeney, Merrimac Valley, 106, 18—88; George S. Barnum, New Haven, 110, 22—88; John H. Burroughs, New York, 110, 22—88; Charles A. Blyth, Richmond Co., 108, 20—88; Lincoln Passmore, Huntington Val., 108, 20—88; Dr. W. S. Washington, Forest Hill, 102, 14—88; H. S. Jennings, Kingston, 97, 8—89; J. Godfrey, Brooklawn, 101, 12—89; Herbert Barker, Englewood, 100, 20—89; Alfred Craven, St. Andrews, 117, 18—89; Samuel Carr, Brookline, 101, 12—89; T. C. Ennever, Baltusrol, 101, 12—89; W. R. Ellis, North Jersey, 100, 20—89; W. S. Gummere, Baltusrol, 104, 15—89; J. W. Herbert, Sleepy Hollow, 107, 18—89; Charles Hathaway, Essex County, New Jersey, 103, 14—89; H. M. Johnson, Wyantenuck, 104, 15—89; W. T. Kaufman, Plainfield, 103, 14—89; Samuel McDonald, Brae Burn, 100, 11—89; E. S. Nash, Apawamis, 107, 18—89; E. E. White, Wykagyl, 105, 16—89; W. E. Hodgman, St. Andrews, 98, 9—89; Franklin H. Hovey, Canoe Brook, 108, 19—89; H. W. Brown, Philadelphia, 100, 10—90; E. R. Ellis, Oakley, 117, 27—90; H. P. Dixon, Springhaven, 105, 15—90; A. Outerbridge, Apawamis, 108, 18—90; Winthrop Sargent, Union, 100, 10—90; Henry Van Arsdale, Baltusrol, 110, 20—90; E. A. Geoffrey, Forest Hill, 105, 15—90; Walter S. Harban,

SHIFT OF CAPTAINS EXCITES THE POLICE

Force Believes Transfer of Six Commanders May Indicate a Change of Policy.

WALDO RETIRES DULFER

Brings Kuhne Up on Charges and Surprises Staff by Sending Corcoran Back to Harlem.

A succession of orders issued yesterday afternoon from the office of Commissioner Waldo shook the Police Department with such vigor that there was a buzz of talk in every precinct of the five boroughs. The onlookers examined these orders, issued forty-eight hours after the burial of Mayor Gaynor in Greenwood, and wondered if they could read between the lines the police policy of the new man in the Mayor's office at City Hall. The wiseacres said that at least one of the orders did not read as though dictated by Mr. Waldo left to his own inclinations.

Six Captains were transferred, one Captain was retired, and another Captain was notified that he would have to stand trial on charges of neglect.

In the transfer orders Capt. Corcoran was moved from the Classon Avenue station, Brooklyn to the East 104th Street station, the way having been cleared for him by shifting Capt. Savage from that precinct to the one next to the north of it, the East 126th Street station. That post was vacated by sending Capt. McElroy to the Grand Avenue station in Brooklyn to succeed Capt. John Becker, who was moved to Snyder Avenue station in the same borough.

Becker succeeds Capt. Van Wagner, who was moved to the Vernon Avenue station to succeed Capt. Fennelly, who in turn was moved over to Classon Avenue to take the post left vacant by the shifting of Corcoran to Manhattan. Thus the circle was completed.

Why were the changes made? Police Headquarters never explains — aloud. "For the good of the service" is the phrase used.

By all odds, the greatest interest was aroused by the restoring of "Paddy" Corcoran to his old realm, the East 104th Street station, a return greeted last night by many floral tributes. He was dislodged from there in the shakeup that followed the murder of Herman Rosenthal, when the police were in fear that he would never get back so long as Commissioner Waldo remained Commissioner Waldo.

He was shifted then down to the West 100th Street station, and stayed there just long enough to get into difficulty through the second police turmoil started by the tongue of Mrs. Mary Goode. In varying degrees many policemen felt the discomfort of that exposure, and one of them was Capt. Corcoran, in charge of the precinct where Patrolman Skelly roamed. A fine of thirty days' pay was his penalty, and he was exiled to Staten Island. Police Captains do not like Staten Island. Nor do they care greatly for Brooklyn, Corcoran's next stopping place, where he was at the time Mayor Gaynor died.

It was noticed with interest yesterday that Corcoran was shifted from the precinct where Mayor Kline lives—also that in putting Fennelly in Corcoran's place Mr. Waldo was simply restoring a Captain formerly in charge htere.

All the Brooklyn Inspectors were at Headquarters yesterday in conference with the Commissioner. The talk was of patrolling the outlying districts, and it was said that the 500 new stationary patrolmen now at the School of Recruits, 300, after graduation, would be used to augment the Brooklyn force.

Next to Corcoran's return to the East 104th Street Station, the greatest interest centred in the news that Capt. August Kuhne of the Lenox Avenue Station would have to stand trial next week on charges of neglect, although formal charges have not yet been preferred. Several days ago Third Deputy Commissioner Newburger did some raiding in the Lenox Avenue Precinct, and found things very wide open. He and his men encountered no difficulty at all in entering the gambling places and installed as proprietor of one resort he found a man sought as a material witness during the trial of the four Inspectors who are now serving time on Blackwell's Island.

Whispers of trouble in store for Kuhne at once began to be heard in police circles and as late as 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Kuhne and Inspector Titus were busy cleaning up the precinct. But the blow fell. Kuhne was in charge of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau in 1900, when he was sentenced to serve thirty days in Raymond Street Jail and to pay a fine of $250. Supreme Court Justice Burr had found him guilty of contempt of court. Kuhne served his time and Commissioner Bingham paid the fine. Waldo made Kuhne a captain.

The Captain whom Mr. Waldo retired yesterday was John Dulfer, under suspension as Captain of the Richmond Hill Police Station, Queens. During Mr. Waldo's absence in Europe Acting Commissioner McKay ordered the suspension. Dulfer's son, Arthur, had been arrested charged with taking a girl's meshbag, and the Captain was accused of having tried to get the complaining witness to leave town. Dulfer answered the suspension by seeking a writ prohibiting his trial on charges, and a writ of mandamus directing the Commissioner to reinstate him. Both writs were held in abeyance until the Commissioner's return, and yesterday he ordered the Captain's retirement on a pension of $1,375 a year.

The best news of the day, in the eyes of the headquarters colony, was the announcement that Martin Sheridan had been made a first-grade detective. This means an increase in salary from $1,450 to $2,250. Sheridan, who for two years has been attached as patrolman to the Commissioner's office, is the champion discus thrower.

ORDERS LAMAR SENT HERE.

Federal Commissioner's Extradition Ruling to be Appealed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—David Lamar, the so-called "Wolf of Wall Street," who is under indictment in New York for alleged impersonation of an officer of the United States Government, will be extradited from Washington to New York City for trial unless the Federal courts here grant his release on a writ of habeas corpus. Anson S. Taylor, the United States Commissioner here, handed down his decision to-day on the warrants issued by him several weeks ago for the removal of Lamar to New York for trial on Oct. 7. Judge Taylor waived aside all technicalities in the case and held that Lamar should be returned to that city.

Lamar has been living at a Washington hotel under a $5,000 bond. His counsel, Henry E. Davis, has notified the District Attorney here of his intention to file an application with the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia next week for the release of Lamar on a writ of habeas corpus.

In order to make such an application Lamar at the time must be in custody, and will therefore surrender himself to the United States Marshal here the day the habeas corpus writ is sought. The application will be based on the contention that Lamar cannot be indicted for impersomating an "officer of the United States" on the ground that Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, whom he impersonated, is not such an "officer" within the construction given that act by the United States Supreme Court. Mr. Taylor brushed aside this view.

Should the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia fail to grant the petition for the release of Lamar on the habeas corpus writ Attorney Davis will, he said, appeal to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, and if necessary to the Supreme Court of the United States on certiorari proceedings. An officer of the Government said to-night that such a legal fight would last a year, during which the District Attorney of New York would be unable to proceed with the trial of the accused.

GOVERNMENT 2S AT 96.

Within ¼ of the Lowest Point They Ever Sold For on Exchange.

United States 2 per cent. bonds sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 96. Last week they sold above 97, and in August they were selling as high as 99. Yesterday's price was within a quarter of a point of the lowest price at which the bonds ever sold on the Exchange. It was on July 29 that the bonds sold on the board at 95¾. About that time they sold in the open market as low as 95.

Uncertainty over the position which these bonds would hold under the proposed new banking and currency system was responsible for the decline which then for the first time, so far as the Stock Exchange record showed, carried the bonds under par. The same factor is again at work in the market for the bonds, although the provisions of the Currency bill have been changed to give these bonds more protection. The recovery to 99 last month was in part due to those changes in the Currency bill and in part to the Secretary of the Treasury's announcement that he would put out $50,000,000 of public money with the national banks to be secured in part by United States bonds. The buying for that purpose seems to have ceased, or at least, to have fallen to small dimensions, and the bonds have been dropping off sharply on very small sales.

RIO GRANDE DEAL UPHELD.

U. S. Court Decides Sale of Junction Stock to System Valid.

DENVER, Sept. 24.—Judge J. A. Riner in the United States District Court at Cheyenne to-day handed down an opinion sustaining the sale of 7,371 shares of stock in the Rio Grande Junction Railway to the Denver & Rio Grande. The effect of the decision is to give the Denver & Rio Grande exclusive control of the Rio Grande Junction, a line hitherto used by the Rio Grande and the Midland jointly from Newcastle to Grand Junction, Colo.

The suit was brought by the Central Trust Company of New York, trustee of the bonds for the Colorado Midland, against the Colorado Midland, the Denver & Rio Grande, the Rio Grande Junction, and George J. Gould. The complainant alleged the sale of the stock after the Colorado Midland had defaulted in the payment of a $430,000 loan for which the Rio Grande Junction stock had been deposited as collateral security was invalid.

TREE CURE FOR CITY ILLS.

Philadelphia Commission Plans a Wide Planting Campaign.

Shade trees as a means of making city streets less torrid and more bearable during the hot months will be planted by the Street Committee of the Fairmont Park Commission, which has supervision over 127,301 street trees in Philadelphia.

The commission will first plant trees in the residential sections and on the widest streets. Efforts will then be extended to the other streets. Through this the commission plans to turn treeless streets into shady avenues as a step toward conserving life and health. A recent report by the commission points out how this is possible:

"Trees in the crowded and often narrowest streets of a large city, favorably influence the health of citizens in several ways. Probably the most direct is through their influence in improving the quality of the air that we breathe. This is predominately determined by the addition of impurities and the withdrawal of oxygen. The respiratory process of a million and a half of people and the thousands of stoves, ranges, furnaces, gas and oil lights and other sources of heat, light, and power are all taking from the surrounding air something essential to health and adding something harmful.

"Trees are ceaseless, untiring, effective agents of purification, and it would be safe to predict that the addition of 100,000 trees to our streets would result in a saving of human life that, represented in dollars and cents, would far more than counterbalance the outlay."

ORE RICHES IN WISCONSIN.

Deposits of Clinton Iron Ore Are Likely to Prove Extensive.

Recent discoveries of "Clinton" iron ore in Eastern Wisconsin, are chronicled in a bulletin of the Federal Geological Survey. This ore is of the same character as the Clinton ore of New York State and of the Birmingham district of Alabama. Though now mined in Wisconsin only at Iron Ridge, near Mayville, Dodge County, several other deposits have been discovered in the State, some of which appear to be large.

Although of low grade compared with most iron ores now in use, the Clinton ore is well suited by its high calcium and phosphorus content for use in the basic open-hearth process. The nearness of the Wisconsin deposits to the Great Lakes and to Milwaukee and Chicago holds out a promise of great importance in the near future.

In at least two localities the ore beds are thick and well situated with regard to transportation. When it is considered that these beds usually extend with little uniformity over large areas, and that a thickness of ten feet means over 300,000 long tons to the acre, the possibilities are strong for the ultimate uncovering of an enormous quantity of ore.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The following is the forecast for Thursday and Friday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday fair; moderate northeast to east winds.

Georgia—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northeast and east winds.

Florida—Fair Thursday except showers near the east coast. Friday fair except showers in extreme northwest portion; moderate northeast and east winds.

Alabama and Mississippi—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled, probably local showers and somewhat cooler; light to moderate east to southeast winds.

Louisiana—Increasing cloudiness Thursday; showers and somewhat cooler at night or Friday; light to moderate southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Texas—Showers and colder Thursday. Friday fair in north, showers and colder in south portion; moderate southeast to south winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas—Local rains Thursday; colder in south portion. Friday fair, slightly warmer.

Utah—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday fair.

Oklahoma—Rain and colder Thursday in east portion, cloudy in west. Friday fair.

Arkansas—Rain and colder Thursday or Thursday night. Friday local rains and colder in east portion, generally fair in west.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Thursday. Friday unsettled and cooler, probably local showers in central and western portions.

Ohio—Fair Thursday. Friday rain and colder, moderate south winds shifting to northwest by Friday.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Thursday, showers and colder in afternoon or night. Friday colder and probably fair; moderate southwest to northwest winds.

Illinois—Showers and colder Thursday in north and Thursday or Thursday night in south portion. Friday probably fair; colder in extreme south portion. Moderate, variable winds, becoming northwest.

Lower Michigan—Rain and colder Thursday night. Friday unsettled probably local rains, colder in south portion; moderate south winds, shifting to west and northwest.

Upper Michigan—Rain and colder Thursday. Friday probably fair; moderate variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

Wisconsin—Rain Thursday; colder in east and south portions. Friday fair; warmer in west portion; moderate west to northwest winds.

Minnesota—Local rains Thursday. Friday fair, warmer; moderate northwest to north winds.

Iowa—Fair in west, rain and colder in central and east portions Thursday. Friday fair, slightly warmer in west portion.

Missouri—Showers and colder Thursday. Friday fair.

North Dakota—Clearing and warmer Thursday. Friday fair, warmer.

South Dakota—Clearing Thursday, warmer in west portion. Friday fair, warmer.

Nebraska—Fair Thursday, warmer in west portion. Friday fair, warmer.

Kansas—Generally fair Thursday and Friday, with slowly rising temperature.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A narrow trough of low pressure still persists from western Texas northeastward to Lake Superior and with the high area to the northwestward has caused a continuance of the rains in the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, and also of the snows in the Rocky Mountain region and the extreme Northwest.

There were also rains in Texas and southern Florida, but over the remainder of the country the weather was fair.

It is generally warmer east of the Mississippi River with temperatures considerably above the seasonal average in the Lake region, but west of the river except on the Pacific Coast temperatures are still from 10 to 30 degrees below the seasonal average.

There will be rain Thursday in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and the Mississippi Valley, and by Thursday night or Friday in the Ohio Valley, and probably in the East Gulf States.

In the Atlantic States, Northwest and extreme West the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday.

It will be warmer Thursday in the Atlantic States and warmer Friday west of the Mississippi River except in the Pacific States.

It will be colder Thursday and Friday over districts where rain is indicated.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be light to moderate variable becoming southeast and south; Middle Atlantic Coast, light to moderate southeast and south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast and east.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair, warmer Thursday; Friday, increasing cloudiness, warmer southeast portion; moderate winds, becoming south.

Southern New England—Fair Thursday, warmer interior. Friday, fair, warmer; light to moderate variable winds, becoming south.

New Jersey—Fair Thursday, warmer interior. Friday, fair, warmer; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Western New York—Fair Thursday, warmer central and east portions. Friday, unsettled, probably local rains and colder; moderate south and southwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, warmer Thursday. Friday, increasing cloudiness; light to moderate southeast to south winds.

Northern New England—Fair Thursday, followed by increasing cloudiness. Friday, warmer interior; light to moderate winds, becoming south.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	59	56	4 P. M.	64	69
6 A. M.	59	55	6 P. M.	60	64
9 A. M.	63	58	9 P. M.	57	62
12 M.	65	63	11 P. M.	55	59

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 61; for the corresponding date last year it was 59; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 60.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 56; at 8 P. M. it was 62. Maximum temperature, 70 degrees at 3:40 P. M.; minimum, 53 degrees at 5:30 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 68 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.37 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.31 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
7:15–535	E. 187th St.; William S. Schwenk	Trifling
8:10—Pier 20, East River; not given.		Trifling
10:20–200	Monroe St.; Samuel Boxel.....	$10
10:50–409	E. 8th St.; Adam & Posner..	$200
P. M.		
12:10–68	E. Broadway; J. Plumb.....	$200
1:45–1,241	Amsterdam Av.; not given..	Trifling
4:15–17	E. 135th St.; J. Hill.....	Trifling
5:45–510	W. 155th St.; not given...	Trifling
6:10–84	W. 82d St.; not given.....	Trifling
7:35–52	St. Mark's Place; S. Probst..	Trifling
8:55–3	W. 57th St.; O. H. Davis....	$25
9:45–96	W. 36th St.; Florence Gilings...	$25
10:20–101	W. 102d St.; Mrs. Davis..	Trifling
11:50–200	West 54th St.; A. Pincus..	Trifling
11:30–325	Concord Av.; Mrs. Savory...	$1,500
11:30–500-507	East 72d St.; Chamberlain & Co. and others.....	$2,000

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CLAUTER, JOHN, (died Aug. 1, 1905;) net estate, $4,894; bank accounts, $5,659.71.

COHEN, BERNED, (died April 29, 1912;) net estate, $10,068.21; bank accounts, $244.65; furniture, $450.20; equity of $3,271.39 in 304 Stanton Street, valued at $44,000; equity of $10,836.58 in 293 and 295 Stanton Street, valued at $75,000.

COOK, EDYTH E., (died Dec. 29;) net estate, $14,671.68; personal effects, $7,889; lot at 232 West Forty-eighth Street, $9,000; lots in Valley Stream, N. Y., $3,125.

FAHR, ADAM, (died Jan. 7, 1912;) net estate, $821.38; bank accounts, $1,302.33.

MASEMANN, JOHN, (died March 11, 1910;) net estate, $980.70; bank accounts, $2,086.85.

VAN ALLEN, JACOB, (died March 20;) net estate, $6,555.33; bank accounts, $7,285.24; insurance, $250.

VOLK, SUSSMAN, (died Feb. 2, 1909;) net estate, $13,702.50; bank accounts, $1,300; delicatessen business at 88 Delancey Street; equity of $11,000 in 88 Delancey Street, valued at $40,000; one-half equity of $10,000 in 87 Ludlow Street, valued at $35,000.

WELCHER, HENRY B. (died April 12;) of New York estate, $26,000; 146 West Sixteenth Street, $18,000; 213 East Forty-fifth Street, $8,500.

WOLBARST, BERNARD, (died Aug. 12, 1911;) net estate, $29,476.68; total, $34,650.86; bank accounts, $5,650.86; equity of $9,000 in 43 Ludlow Street, valued at $32,000; equity of $20,000 in 194 Madison Street, valued at $42,000.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

ALLGAUER, KATHIE, (died Sept. 14;) left more than $50 personalty; $200 to sister, Julia Schweitzer; residue to Wilhelmina C. Laning.

CASTLE, GEORGE A., (died Aug. 2;) left about $4,000 realty and about $5,000 personalty in equal shares to children, Harriet C. Hulit, Adelaide and David Castle.

DOBBS, CHARLES G., (died Sept. 19;) left more than $10,000 personalty to wife, Agnes E. Dobbs.

LINDENBORN, SOLOMON, (died Sept. 7;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; directs wife to pay $5,000 to brother, Charles Lindenborn; residue to wife, Emma Lindenborn; directing her to pay debts to Halle & Stieglitz and to Joseph Meyers.

POPPENBURG, BARBARA, (died April 3;) left $4,000 realty and $1,000 personalty to husband, Henry F. W. Poppenburg.

SHERIDAN, WILLIAM D., (died Sept. 11;) left $3,000 personalty to wife, Catherine P. Sheridan.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 216.

Sergeant promoted to Lieutenant, transferred, and assigned as indicated, to take effect 8 P. M. Sept. 23—Archibald H. McNeill, 26th Precinct, to 21st.

Assigned to Detective Division, designated as Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade,) to take effect Sept. 23—Edward J. Markey.

Pension, to take effect 12 P. M. Oct. 7—Capt. John Dulfer, 283d Precinct, on his own application, at $1,375 per annum. Appointed July 1, 1884.

Transfers, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 24—Mounted Patrolmen G. Schaffner, 168th, to Traffic A; D. J. Daly, Traffic A, to 168th Precinct. Patrolmen, to take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 23—M. J. Sheridan, C. O. Squad, to Detective Division, designated Acting Detective Sergeant (first grade.) To take effect 4 P. M. Sept. 23—J. D. Breen, 16th, to 40th; J. F. McDonald, 26th, to 40th; A. Bornkessel, C. O. Squad, to 40th. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 24—C. O. Squad to precincts indicated: D. A. Buckley, 39th; W. J. McMillen, 145th; J. V. Dawson, 155th; M. C. Walsh, Traffic C. To take effect 8 A. M. Sept. 25—L. Rogan, Bridge Precinct, to 171st.

Assignments.—Patrolmen J. D. Breen, J. F. McDonald, and A. Bornkessel, 40th, as operators of patrol wagon, from 4 P. M. Sept. 23. Temporary: Inspector John J. Farrell, 9th Inspection District, to command 10th, in addition, from 7:35 A. M. Sept. 24, during absence of Inspector on sick report; Lieut. James A. Brady, 6th Precinct, to command 35th, six days from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 24; William M. Estabrook, 270th, to Mayor's office, 10:40 A. M. Sept. 18, to 9 A. M. Oct. 6; Jeremiah Butler, 282d, to command 276th, seventeen days from 6 A. M. Sept. 24; Patrolmen J. P. Calcaterra, 2d, to Detective Division, five days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; W. J. Jones, 21st, to Detective Division, five days from 1 P. M. Sept. 24; F. J. Allen, 32d, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, five days from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; C. P. Vosburgh, 42d, and H. L. Lobdell, 167th, to C. O. Squad, five days from 8 A. M. Sept. 24; A. Johnson, 70th, to C. O. Squad, five days from 8 P. M. Sept. 23; Matron, Catherine Fitzpatrick, 149th, to Detective Division, for five days from 11 A. M. Sept. 24.

Discontinued.—Lieut. J. M. Wheelwright, 279th, to command 283d, at 12 P. M. Oct. 7; Patrolmen T. Kane and P. Duggan, 40th, as drivers of patrol wagon, from 4 P. M. Sept. 23.

Leaves of Absence, (with full pay.)—Capts. Patrick J. Cray, 35th, six days, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 24, to be deducted from vacation; Henry W. Burfeind, 168d, two days, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 27, and Thomas F. Maude, 275th, seventeen days, from 6 A. M. Sept. 24, balance of vacations; William A. Coleman, 281st, five days, from 6 A. M. Sept. 25, to be deducted from vacation; John Dulfer, 283d, from noon Sept. 24 to 12 P. M. Oct. 7, balance of vacation; Acting Captain James W. Halleck, Marine Division, three days, from 12:01 A. M. Sept. 22. Without pay: Patrolmen S. L. Kerr, 2d, one day, from 10 P. M. Sept. 23; B. L. Koelble, 10th, one day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 23; N. Bahrenburg, 16th, three days, from 10 P. M. Sept. 25; D. Sullivan, 23d, one day, from 4 P. M. Sept. 24; J. Vitale, 43d, one day, from 10 P. M. Sept. 23; G. A. Lawton, 69th, three days, from 10 P. M. Oct. 1; J. Miller, 81st, three days from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 1; B. J. McMillen, 144th, one day, from 8 A. M. Sept. 21; Probationary Patrolman J. H. Kelly, 21st, two days, from 4 P. M. Sept. 23.

Application for Full Pay Approved—Capt. John Dulfer, 283d, 8 P. M. July 16 to 11:20 A. M. Sept. 2, while under suspension.

Fines Imposed—Patrolmen James A. Wall, 28th, June 25, failed to enforce provisions of liquor tax law, 1 day; William Rose, 164th, Aug. 18, did not properly patrol, 10 days.

Charges Dismissed—Patrolmen Edmund Mahoney, 26th, Aug. 20, (1) in liquor saloon in uniform, (2) failed to promptly report return from court; Ambrose Hearne, 26th, Aug. 20, (1) in liquor saloon in uniform, (2) failed to promptly report return from court.

Relieved from Suspension—Capt. John Dulfer, 283d, to take effect at 11:20 A. M. Sept. 24.

Suspended—Patrolman John J. Mara, 35th, to take effect 11:15 A. M. Sept. 24.

Amendment—So much of Paragraphs 2 and 3, S. O. 212, c. s., as grants Capt. J. J. McKeown, 79th, leave, and names Lieut. C. G. Mead, 77th, to command 79th during said absence, to read: From 8 A. M. Sept. 23.

Reappointed as Special Patrolmen, (effective Sept. 23)—M. Brady, with Hebrew Orphan Asylum; T. Griffin and L. A. Kenny, with Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 184.—Resignation of fourth grade fireman, William N. Blackwell, H. & L. 108, to take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 1.

Special leave of absence without pay for three months from 8 A. M. Oct. 1, to Blacksmith's Helper E. J. Benson, Division of Horses, on account of illness.

Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M. Sept. 25: Fireman, first grade, J. C. Keenan, Engine 284, to the chief of 44th Battalion, as driver.

Appointed ununiformed fireman on three months' probation assigned as indicated, to take effect at 8 A. M. Sept. 25: W. P. Hallock, Engine 25; C. A. Hausman, Engine 45; F. W. Puck, Engine 46; J. W. McCabe, Engine 59; F. J. Stevens, Engine 204; H. J. Kelley, Engine 207; Louis Sedelmeyer, Engine 224; John J. Gildersleeve, Engine 239; W. H. Moloney, H. & L. 20; G. Hanrahan, H. & L. 25; P. J. F. O'Neill, H. & L. 30; J. A. Morgan, H. & L. 38; R. E. Tullis, H. & L. 40; Arnold Kenny, H. & L. 104; John Burns, H. & L. 118. To take effect at 8 A. M. Sept. 22—Joseph Bauschatz, Engine 202. To take effect at 8 A. M. Oct. 1—William C. Barfield, Engine 80.

Temporary detail to take effect at 8 A. M. Sept. 25: Fireman, first grade, W. Marek, Engine 85, to Engine 66, for watch duty, while on sick report.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman, first grade, J. T. Walsh, Engine 287, (second section,) 48 hours from 8 P. M. Sept. 24; fireman, fourth grade, G. Marks, Engine 27, 36 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 28, and Fireman, first grade, H. F. Schnizer, Engine 246, 12 hours from 8 A. M. Sept. 27.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education Hall was draped with mourning yesterday as a tribute to the memory of Mayor Gaynor. From the gallery of the meeting room was suspended the American flag, draped in black. Appropriate resolutions offered by Vice President John Greene were adopted by a standing vote.

Miss Louisa M. Webster, instructor in the Normal College, was promoted yesterday to Assistant Professor of Mathematics. Miss Josephine M. Delaney was promoted from tutor to head of the department of physics in the Normal College High School. The salary is $2,310, with yearly increase. Jean Dueros was appointed as Instructor of French in the Normal College for one year to fill a vacancy. The salary is $2,000.

Owing to the advice of Abraham Stern, Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools, the case of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, which was on yesterday's calendar, went over until the next meeting of the Board of Education on Oct. 8.

Ethel Wynne Colville was yesterday appointed a typewriting copyist in the office of District Supt. Campbell, at a salary of $750 a year.

It was decided yesterday to discontinue Public School 36, Queens, as an annex to Public School 37, and to make Public School 33, Queens, an annex to Public School 36.

HETCH-HETCHY MEN LOSE.

Senate Committee Approves San Francisco Water Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—By a unanimous vote the Senate Public Lands Committee to-day decided to report in favor of the bill passed by the House giving San Francisco the right to establish a water supply system in Hetch-Hetchy Valley.

"I would rather hear the laughing voice of a child relieved from the grasp of a water monopoly than the warble of all the song birds in Christendom," said Senator Pittman of Nevada when he moved to report the bill favorably. His motion came after hours of debate on the question of whether the water system would mar the beauty of this section of California, and whether San Francisco and adjoining towns could get a suitable water supply elsewhere.

Herbert Parsons of New York and others appeared before the committee to oppose the bill.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Capt. G. A. Hadsell, Third Infantry, is relieved from station at Albany, N. Y., and will proceed to Buffalo, N. Y., as Inspector-Instructor of the National Guard of New York.

The following-named officers will proceed to Culebra, Canal Zone, about Oct. 1, on business pertaining to the defenses of the Isthmian Canal, and upon the completion of this duty each will return to his proper station: Lieut. Col. E. E. Winslow, Corps of Engineers, and Majors G. Blakely and W. Chamberlaine of the Coast Artillery Corps.

Leaves—Second Lieut. H. M. Hickam, Eleventh Cavalry, one month's extension. He will sail for the Philippines about Nov. 5. Second Lieut. R. A. Wheeler, Corps of Engineers, one month.

The Navy.

Captains H. M. P. Huse, detached command the Vermont, to Naval War College; G. W. Kline, detached command the Idaho, to command the Vermont, and A. P. Niblack, detached office of Naval Intelligence, to Naval War College, Newport, R. I.; Commander D. E. Dismukes, detached Naval War College, Newport, R. I., to Inspector of ordnance at works of William Cramps Sons Company, Philadelphia; Lieutenants, (junior grade,) E. J. Eastes, detached the Wyoming, to Reserve Torpedo Division, Annapolis, Md., and W. T. Smith, detached the Illinois, to the Naval Academy, and Ensign R. J. Valentine to the Vermont.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie at Hampton Roads, Galveston at San Francisco, and the Des Moines at Sanchez, Santo Domingo.

SCHOOLS.

New York City.

BARNARD SCHOOLS
FOR BOYS West 242d ST.

The schoolhouse on the hill overlooking Van Cortlandt Park. Outdoor School Life. Boys may remain all day, including Saturday. New building now open for inspection; office hours 10 to 12 M. daily, or by appointment. Tel. 529 Kingsbridge. Individual attention. Afternoon study. Thorough preparation for college. 172 Graduates in leading colleges. All ages. Fall term begins Sept. 29th. Catalogue. 28th YEAR

FOR GIRLS 421 & 423 W. 148th ST.

College Preparatory and General. Kindergarten and Elementary. The school co-operates with the home in seeking to keep the pupil a wholesome girl. Fall term begins Sept. 24th. 18th YEAR Catalogue

HOUSEHOLD ARTS 226 W. 79th St.

Cooking, Embroidery, Millinery, Dressmaking. Arts and Crafts. Accounts. Also English and commercial French. One or more subjects may be taken. Fall term begins Oct. 6th. 5th YEAR Catalogue.

ELEMENTARY Young Boys and Girls. Catalogue.

Riverside Drive & West 139th St. 423 West 148th St. Ft. Washington Av. & W. 177th St.

KOHUT SCHOOL FOR BOYS

makes INDIVIDUAL TRAINING A SPECIALTY. A suburban school in N. Y. City, ½ hour from Grand Central. Large playgrounds, dormitory, gymnasium. One master for each group of seven. Write for particulars to Principals. GEO. ALEXANDER KOHUT, Ph. D., HARRY J. KUGEL, Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y. Telephone 867 Kingsbridge.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

THE GROFF SCHOOL.

Boys & Young Men. Boarding & Day Pupils. The Pioneer School for Individual Attention. By means of the individual attention of experienced instructors and the constant supervision of all study hours, the Groff School enables its students to accomplish more in one year than many other schools do in two years. No grades to retard the brilliant pupil or to discourage the backward one. Individual instruction if desired. Prepares for regents and all colleges. Exclusive location. Boarding facilities unexcelled. Fall Term (16th year) Sept. 30. 259 West 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

CUTLER SCHOOL,
No. 20 East 50th St.

Reopens Wednesday, October 1st.

During thirty-seven years, under one management, more than twelve hundred pupils have been prepared for college and boarding schools.

Primary, Intermediate, and Senior Departments equipped for instruction by the latest methods. Outing Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field.

DRAPER SCHOOL
248-5-7 W. 125th St., bet. 7-8th Ave.

REGENTS COLLEGE ENTR.
(Evening Sessions.)
PHYSICS & CHEMISTRY LABORATORY.
CIRCULARS. REGISTER NOW.

BE A PRIVATE SECRETARY and get your training at

THE SCUDDER SCHOOL

Day classes. Ladies only. Ev'g, both sexes. STENOTYPY. LIBRARY METHODS. LANGUAGES 42 and 59 West 96th. Tel. Riv. 6479.

Syms School for Boys 51 E. 61st St. Opens Oct. 1

PRIMARY, INTERMEDIATE and COLLEGE PREPARATORY COURSES

Scientific & Engineering Work Particularly Emphasized

This is not a Military School, but provision is made for daily Mounted Cavalry Drill if desired.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE

For Boys—599 West End Avenue,
N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. Tel. 6802 RIVER.
For Girls—601 West End Avenue.
Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal. TEL. 2229 RIV.
Preparation from Primary to College.

Schools Approved by New York State Regents
Certificate of School Admits to College.
Visual Instruction in History, Geography & Science.
LESSONS PREPARED AT SCHOOL.
Gymnasium, Outing Classes, Athletic Field.
THE PRINCIPALS ARE NOW AT THE SCHOOL.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL
93D ST. AND CENTRAL PARK WEST.

PREPARES MORE BOYS FOR MORE COLLEGES and IN LESS TIME THAN ANY OTHER SCHOOL IN MANHATTAN. All the practical courses of Commercial Schools with languages and culture added. Registered by Regents. Primary Classes. Gymnasium. Athletic Field. Playground. 150TH YEAR. Telephone 3787 Riverside.

Collegiate School For Boys Founded 1830

is a College Preparatory School with strong Primary and Junior Grades. Modern school building. Large Gymnasium. 275th year begins Sept. 30th. 241-43 W. 77th St., between Broadway & West End Avenue, New York. A. F. Warren, Headmaster.

The Brown School of Tutoring
241 West 75th St. Phone Col. 8894.

Founded 1906. Boarding and Day School. Separate Buildings. Prepares for school and college examinations. POSITIVELY ONLY ONE PUPIL AT A TIME WITH A TEACHER. Pupils taught how to study. Home influence. Fifteen teachers, each having had at least 12 years of experience. PERSONAL INTERVIEWS WELCOMED. "A School with an Atmosphere of Work."

Boarding and Day School for Boys.

Approved by the BOARD OF REGENTS. Thorough preparation for college or business. Individual attention. Classes limited to 10 students. Established 1902.
HARLEM PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
N. E. Cor. 122d and 7th Av. Phone 6841 Morningside.
J. WEIL, Principal.

Kelvin School

321 West 70th Street. Tel. 3396 Columbus. 10th year. Limited private high school for boys. Very small groups. Individual attention. Expert coaching for all examinations. G. A. L. DIONNE, M. A., Headmaster. Opens October 1st.

Miss Day Announces
THE COMSTOCK SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
52 EAST 72D STREET

Re-opens Oct 2. Day pupils from 8 to 20 years of age. Boarding pupils from 16 to 21.

De Lancey School for Girls
WEST END AVENUE AND 98TH ST.

Elementary, High School and College Preparatory. Primary Classes for Boys. Kindergarten Department. Reopens Oct. 1. Telephone 4129 Riverside. Year book on application.

Riverside School
869 WEST END AVE., NEAR 103D ST.

Kindergarten, Elementary, High School, and College Preparatory Departments. Reopens Oct. 1. Boys through Fourth Grade. Telephone 940 River.

KINDERGARTEN TRAINING SCHOOL
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY,
Washington Square East.
Address HARRIETTE MELISSA MILLS, Principal. Office hours after Sept. 17th daily from 11 to 2 o'clock.

GARDNER SCHOOL
DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
86TH YEAR. REGULAR AND SPECIAL COURSES. REOPENS OCT. 2ND.
007 FIFTH AVENUE.

HAMILTON GRANGE SCHOOL
513 West 142d St., (near Broadway.)
Kindergarten to college.

FRENCH COURSE AN OPPORTUNITY to learn French among French people. Elementary and Advanced. Mondays, Thursday evenings. Starts Oct. 6. Terms moderate. Prospectus. FRENCH Y. M. C. A., 109 West 54th Street.
Gentlemen only.

ALCUIN
PREPARATORY SCHOOL,
11½-15 West 86th Street.

Kindergarten through High School. Academic and College Preparatory Departments NOW OPEN FOR REGISTRATION. Reopens Wednesday, October 1.

WHAT SCHOOL If you seek the best school for your boy or girl, call for

FANCY-PRICED BONDS OFFERED IN LONDON

$500,000 of New Orleans Great Northern at 90 and Worth Only 66 Here.

MORE WORK OF THE KIND

Low-Price American Issues Being Presented to English Investors at High Prices—Late Attempt Foiled.

Attempts have been made in the London market, according to reports which reached Wall Street yesterday, to sell to the public there at 90 $500,000 of the bonds of the New Orleans Great Northern Railway, which can be bought here at 66 or less. Several New York houses interested in this bond issue received inquiries yesterday regarding this London offering, but were unable to throw any light on it. According to report, public attention had been called in London to the great discrepancy between the American price of these bonds and that at which they were being offered to English investors, and the offering was withdrawn. Advices lately received from London by Wall Street houses have suggested that efforts were being made to place in England at high prices several issues of low-priced American bonds.

The New Orleans Great Northern was financed eight years ago by Fisk & Robinson, who organized a syndicate with which the bonds of the roads were placed. The issue amounts to $10,000,000, of which $7,500,000 have been put out. The bonds bear 5 per cent. interest and are a first mortgage. A member of the Fisk & Robinson firm said yesterday that he knew nothing about the reported London offering. The bonds are said to be pretty widely scattered and block of as much as $500,000 is believed to be held by any single interest.

These bonds have had a somewhat varied career in this market. They were originally syndicated at 91 somewhat above that figure. The group brought together by Fisk & Robinson included banks and trust companies all over the country, including some institutions in New York.

No public offering of the bonds was ever made here, and shortly after the panic of 1907 the bonds were distributed to the syndicate members. The difficulties which the road's bankers encountered a couple of years later resulted in the forced sale of a considerable amount of the bonds, and they then went as low as 55. Last year, on reports that one of the large Southern systems was about to take over the New Orleans Great Northern, the bonds sold up to 81½. This deal failed to materialize, and the market for the bonds dropped back abruptly. They have lately been quoted between 64 and 66. They are not listed and there is no regularly reported market for them. This fact, it is thought, may have played on important part in the attempted sale of the bonds in England 24 points or more above the price at which they could be purchased here.

The New Orleans & Great Northern owns 243 miles of line in Louisiana and Mississippi and has trackage rights into New Orleans. In addition to its $7,500,000 of first mortgage bonds, it has outstanding an equal amount of stock and a small issue of equipment trust bonds.

WOOL SALES INCREASE.

Amoskeag Company's Reported Purchase of 3,250,000 Pounds.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter to-morrow will report the sales of wool for the week in Boston at 7,354,000 pounds. Not only have the aggregate sales been increased by a considerable amount, but the inquiries from manufacturers indicate that they are more interested than at any time in the past season. The topic of greatest interest is the large purchase of South American cross breds by the Amoskeag Company, said to be more than 3,250,000 pounds.

"The opening of their dress goods by the American Woolen Company last week, with reports of very satisfactory sales," the same publication will say, "in review of the conditions, has also had a beneficial effect upon the market for raw materials. The lines of woolen and worsted dress goods opened by the various manufacturers this week show a reduction of from 7½ per cent. to 12½ per cent., and with the wool markets showing an inclination to stiffen, it would not be at all surprising if duplicates on desirable lines of fabrics should be sold at a slight advance over opening prices. Of course, there is complaint of idle mills in woolwear fabrics, but, on the other hand, the more efficient mills are running night and day and new plants and enterprises have not ceased. At Warren, R. I., a new mill projected only two months ago is now ready for the installation of machinery, and fifty looms will have their product on the market within a month, making fabrics ranging from about $1.25 to about $1.50 a yard. The situation is also attractive enough, that some of the large manufacturers who were asking to have the actual tariff enactment deferred a few weeks ago are now urging that it shall go into effect immediately.

"In cotton goods we cannot report conditions as otherwise than satisfactory, although the rapid advance in the price of materials caught some manufacturers unaware. The distributing trade is becoming short of cotton goods in many instances, because some manufacturers are not care to take any great number of additional orders with the situation on cotton so unsettled, with advancing prospects in the South on the one hand and the influence of the proposed tax upon cotton, on the other. Perhaps the most noteworthy feature in cotton manufacturing at the present time is the ardor and success with which fancy fabrics are being developed in the United States. The general activity and enterprise throughout the textile industry are further noteworthy, because the firmness of the money market is felt in all directions."

MEXICO MAKES DEPOSITS.

Funds Here, in Paris, and Berlin to Pay Oct. 1 Coupons.

According to banking interests connected with the National Railways of Mexico, the money required to pay Oct. 1 coupons, amounting to about $1,500,000 gold, has been deposited in this city, Paris, Berlin, and Amsterdam.

No money has yet been placed in London, where large amounts of the bonds are held, but the necessary sum will be forthcoming at that centre in due time, it is said.

It is also said that the money had been raised through an internal loan by the Mexican Government.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.06	Hale & Norcross	.06
Alpha Con	.02	Julia	.02
Andes	.03	Justice	.04
Belcher	.21	Mexican	1.07½
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental Con	.70
Caledonia	1.60	Ophir	.23
Challenge Con	.07	Overman	.37
Chollar	.03	Potosi	.03
Confidence	.36	Savage	.11
Con. Cal. & Va	.00	Seg. Belcher	.07
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.02
Crown Point	.19	Union Con	.10
Gould & Curry	.03	Yellow Jacket	.32

TONOPAH.		D'field Daisy	.02
Jim Butler	.67	D'field Bl. B.	.01
McNamara	.11	Florence	.01
Midway	.44	D'field Con. M.	1.90
Montana	1.27½	G'field Merger	.14
North Star	.48	Great Bend	.02
Rescue Eula	.72	Jumbo Exten.	.02
West End	.05	Silver Pick	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.88
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.40
Booth	.02	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.03	Manhattan Con	.05
Comb. Fract	.04		

COLORADO.			
	Bid.	Asked.	
Dr. J'pot	5¾	6¼	
Elkton	55¾	56¾	
El Paso	355	380	
Findlay	2¼	2½	
Gold Dol	10	11	
Isabella	11	11½	
Jackpot	4¾	5¼	
Kewanee	50¼	60	
Old Gold	1¾	2¼	
Portland	93	100	
Vindicator	89¼	90	
R. B. & B	4¾	5	

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Dress Goods More Active.

A peculiar condition has arisen in the local woolen and worsted goods trade as a result of the revision of Schedule K, and the resultant low prices named by the domestic manufacturers on their Spring lines. While reports received in the men's wear end of the trade tell of dullness at manufacturing points (some saying that fully 50 per cent. of the looms devoted to the production of these goods are idle, despite the sharp reductions made from last year's prices,) the dress goods corporations that have made prices on their coming season's goods report very encouraging business. One of the largest of these corporations reported yesterday that the orders booked to date by it have been, on the average, about 75 per cent. normal, as compared with those of the last three or four seasons. This percentage was said to be much higher than had been expected, notwithstanding the low prices named, and was taken to presage still more active business after the tariff was finally settled. The business done in the last week was said in one quarter to be so good as to minimize considerably the fear of the producers of poor business resulting from the lowering of duties on these goods.

Typewriter Sales Improving.

The business of the country generally, as reflected in the sale of typewriters, seems to be improving as the uncertainty regarding the tariff grows less. Save for some sections of the Middle and Southwest, where bad crop reports have already shown their detrimental effect on business, typewriter sales were said yesterday to be improving steadily following the usual Summer lull. According to an official of the Remington Company, that organization is working to full capacity and still has unfilled orders for nearly 2,000 machines on its books.

This condition is largely reflected in the business of the other companies.

Separate Departments Help Sales.

Not a few of the large retail stores throughout the country are now handling brassieres in a separate department. This method of selling, the forthcoming issue of The Corset and Underwear Review will say, has been found to give customers a stronger impression as to the importance of the brassiere and to facilitate sales. The trend in these goods is toward the better grades. There are now $1 brassieres sold to-day than ever before, while styles that run above $1 in value have proved profitable. Embroidery models are, on the whole, selling best, and the allover brassiere, formerly more or less a warm weather garment, has expanded in popularity into the Fall, and promises to remain one of the heaviest selling numbers. Models trimmed with Cluny lace are also very good.

Decision Pleases Exporters.

No little elation was manifested yesterday by local manufacturers doing an export business in merchandise in which foreign raw materials are used over the reported decision of the Tariff Conference Committee to retain the 1 per cent. drawback tax on these materials, instead of adopting the 3 per cent. tax suggested in the Senate bill. Great opposition to the Senate proposal developed among these manufacturers, who contended that the margin on these manufactured exports was so small that the additional 2 per cent. tax suggested by the Senate bill would in some cases result in a complete wiping out of profit.

Cotton Duck to Go Higher.

Local sellers of cotton duck believe that further advances on that class of goods are likely within the next few days. The head of one of the large commission houses said yesterday that the higher price levels were due to the advances in raw cotton, and to the increasing demand which is absorbing the mills' output. "Buyers who refused goods at prices in effect a month ago," he said, "are now coming into the market ready to meet the higher figures. While the present prices have a tendency to curtail trading somewhat, when the probability of higher figures is explained, most traders are anxious to cover their requirements."

Fashion Show for Both Sexes.

The manager of a Pittsburgh department store, when planning to stage a fashion show, decided to go the New York displays one better. In addition to showing women's and children's garments on living models, the newest styles in men's apparel were similarly displayed. A display of men's clothing on living models was held in this city several years ago, but so far as could be learned yesterday the showing of both men's and women's fashions at the same time is a new feature.

NEW FUR THIS SEASON.

It Is the Tiger-Fitch, Produced by a Little Animal of the Weasel Family.

New York will see a new fur this year. It is the tiger-fitch, product of a small animal which, in Russia, is known as the "perwitsky." For the first time in fifty years this animal has appeared in sufficient numbers to make its fur available for commercial use. Previously there had been no opportunity for an American introduction of the fur.

The skin, however, is one of the most beautiful natural furs. In coloring it is a blending of canary and mahogany shades, and the texture is very soft. The animal is found only in the wilds of Russia, Siberia, and Central Asia, but even in these countries it is by no means common. The naturalists classify it as a member of the weasel family, related somewhat to the ferret, the skunk, and the fitch. It has a long, slender body and short legs, which give it a particularly serpentine aspect. In length it varies from nine to fourteen inches. The fur shows an underground shading from orange to canary, with many dark brown spots.

The perwitsky is being brought into this country by Kaye & Einstein. L. H. Heilbroner of the firm said yesterday to a TIMES reporter:

"The perwitsky first came to our attention two years ago at the Nijni Fair in Russia. Its beauty won for it immediate recognition as a commercial factor, and we were much disappointed to find that we could not introduce it in this country. This year, however, we were more fortunate. After we had bought all of these skins we could in Russia we began searching among the other European markets for them. In this we were more or less successful, but still the quantity was limited.

"The Museum of Natural History recently sent its representative to us with a request for a skin to be mounted and placed on exhibition, there being none of these skins now on view there.

"The new fur has been well taken in the fashionable shops in all of the cities in which it has been shown. The natural supply will soon be exhausted, and if the records of natural history are to be relied upon, there is little reason to believe that the perwitsky will be a factor in the American fur trade for another fifty years."

MINES FIGHT FEDERAL TAX.

Say That Government in Reality Has Taxed Capital, Not Income.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A brief was filed in the Supreme Court to-day in the action brought by mining corporations which seek to escape the corporation tax and to compel the Government to return to them about $10,000,000 already collected. The case will be presented orally about the middle of October.

The Stratton's Independence, Limited, a corporation owning a large mine in Colorado, is leading the fight against the tax. Its attorneys prepared the brief filed to-day, in which it is contended that the Government in their case instead of taxing income has taxed capital.

In framing the new Tariff bill mining conditions were considered, and when the measure goes into effect, with the new corporation tax, mining corporations will be taxed specifically, but a reasonable allowance will be made for depreciation of the value of the mines.

The Government will send to other cases soon to come before the Supreme Court to increase its revenues from the corporation tax. It will contend that the New York Federal Courts erred in holding that the Government could not tax the income of insolvent corporations in the hands of receivers. Millions of dollars depend upon the outcome of this litigation.

Electrifying Out of Philadelphia.

The directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad authorized yesterday the electrification of suburban passenger service on the New York Division to Chestnut Hill, a distance of twelve miles from Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

It will involve an expenditure, including a considerable unit equipment, of $1,250,000.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, care of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

11,696. AUTOMOBILE TRUCKS.—An American Consular officer reports that he has been requested by a business man in place to communication with American firms manufacturing low-priced automobile trucks. He desires to represent in Italy an American manufacturer of such trucks, particularly the low-priced cars, as he states there is a market for trucks costing not more than $1,600. Correspondence should be in Italian or French. Prices, terms, conditions, discounts, and catalogues are desired.

11,697. COALS, RAILWAY LOCOMOTIVES, AND BARBED WIRE.—An American Consular officer in France reports that a commercial man in his district has expressed a desire to obtain the agency of American mines or exporters of coal, especially gas coal. The same firm also desires to correspond with American builders of railway locomotives, and also to get in touch with makers of barbed wire. This latter article is for direct export to South American ports. This company states that it is in close touch with all the French railroads and gas companies.

11,698. OILS, GRAIN, AND STAVES.—A business man in a European country has requested an American Consul to put him in touch with first-class American concerns handling the following products: Edible corn oil, corn, cotton, and soya bean fatty acids, tallow, sulphate of ammonia, wheat, Indian corn, oats, essential oils, turpentine, hard resin, and staves in various sizes.

11,699. PLANT TO MANUFACTURE STEEL, ALUMINUM, AND RUBBER HORSESHOES.—A resident of a Latin-American country informs an American Consulate that he desires estimates quoted in United States gold, free on board New York, covering machinery for a plant to manufacture steel, aluminum, and rubber horseshoes. He has a customer who is prepared to pay cash as soon as the plant is in running order, and will deposit the money with a bank or importing house in advance, with the understanding that it is to be paid over when the plant is completed.

11,700. PLOWS.—An American Consul on the East African coast reports that a resident of his district desires to receive catalogues on general purpose plows. The plows desired are to be drawn by one donkey or one bullock. As these draft animals are of light weight the plow should be correspondingly light, those weighing from forty to sixty pounds are preferable. They should also be strong in material and structure and reasonable in price.

11,701. RAW SHEEP WOOL.—A firm of wool shippers in the Levant has written an American Consular officer that it wishes to introduce raw sheep wool into the American market and would like to get in touch with firms in the United States interested in the importation of this article. The wool in question is unwashed, but free from heavy dirt; it is classed as carpet wool. Terms for shipment are 75 per cent to 80 per cent to be drawn against documents, the balance to be settled after realisation of the wool at prices fixed by wire or otherwise agreed upon. Bank references are furnished.

11,702. MACHINERY AND SHOP EQUIPMENT.—A German knowing English, who has had eight years' experience with one of Germany's largest optical manufacturers in both the commercial and technical branches and also has had experience with general machinery and importing, informs an American Consular officer that he desires to secure the agency for one or more American specialties in the machinery or shop equipment line. The inquirer states that he can give bank references, and adds that he has a capital of his own amounting to $12,000.

11,703. BOOTS AND SHOES.—An American Consular officer in Canada transmits the name of an old and well-established firm in his district which desires to enter into communication with American manufacturers of high-grade boots and shoes. Catalogues, price lists, terms of payment, and full information are desired.

11,704. KNAPSACK MANUFACTURE.—An American legation has forwarded a copy of a communication from the Military Attaché of the legation regarding a new knapsack recently invented, in which it is stated that the company owning the patent there is desirous of obtaining bids from firms in the United States for their manufacture. Copy of the complete report may be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

11,710. PORT WORKS.—Tenders for the construction of important and extensive port works, estimated to cost about $6,500,000, at Porto Negre, in Rio Grande do Sul, will be received by the Secretario de Estado dos Negocios das Obras Publicos of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, until Oct. 20. The general conditions and description and character of the work to be undertaken, comprising seawall, warehouses, and complete installation of a maritime port with loading and discharging facilities, may be had upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The American Consul General at Rio De Janeiro writes that nothing can be accomplished toward securing the whole or any part of this contract by American firms unless bids are submitted by a local agent who can satisfy the Government as to the competency and financial responsibility of the firm bidding and who is prepared to give a cash bond for the faithful performance of the work.

11,717. MINERAL OIL AND CARBIDE OF CALCIUM.—The American Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, reports that tenders will be received by the Brazilian Department of Marine until Oct. 8 to furnish 130,000 liters of mineral oil and 75,000 kilos of calcium carbide for use in connection with the lighting plants of the lighthouses in Brazil. The conditions under which this contract will be awarded, and specifications, can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Tenders will be received only from individuals or local firms registered and licensed to transact business in Brazil, and tenders from American firms, other than from the United States, will not be considered. A list of local firms with which cable arrangements might be made to submit tenders accompanied the report.

11,718. MILITARY BARRACKS.—Supplementing a report, which was published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports for Aug. 30, the American Consul at Rheims, France, has forwarded the names of contractors to whom the French Government has awarded the construction of new military barracks throughout the country.

11,719. BUILDING MATERIAL FOR MUNICIPAL BUILDING.—Referring to a previous report, which was published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports for March 12, the American Consulate at Guayaquil, Ecuador, furnishes the name of the person awarded the contract for the Municipal Building. This person desires quotations on the following material: Double T steel beams of 9, 8, and 10 inches, prices on standard lengths; prices for extra lengths, if necessary, beams cut to order, stating extra charge for two holes in each end; 8,000 barrels of cement, and 5,000 square meters of steel lathing. The contractor whose also to receive samples, prices, &c., on parquet flooring, mineral roofings, rubberoid, &c. All prices should be quoted on the basis of cash, cost, insurance, and freight, Guayaquil.

11,720. GASOLINE, BENZINE, AUTOMOBILES, AND MINERAL OILS.—An American Consul reports that a business man in Italy desires to be put in communication with American concerns handling gasoline and benzine who may be willing to ship direct. He states that he would be able to build up a considerable amount of business, and would take agencies for Sicily and Southern Italy. In addition, he is interested in automobiles, motor cycles, accessories, mineral oils, and greases. Offers may be sent direct, or through the Consulate in question.

11,721. RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate General at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, writes that tenders will be received until Oct. 31 for constructing a railway over a range of mountains from Piquete, in the State of Sao Paulo, to Itajuba, in the State of Minas Geraes. American contractors desiring to submit tenders for this contract must do so through a local representative and deposit as guarantee about $7,000. Conditions under which this road will be built can be obtained from the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

11,722. COTTONSEED CAKES.—One of the commercial agents of the Department of Commerce reports that a large firm of feed dealers in a European city with water freights has built a new mill for grinding oil cake. It grinds various kinds of cakes and regrinds inferior cottonseed meal, taking out the lint and hull. It expects to work 3,000 tons per month. The amount of cottonseed cake or meal it can handle depends on the relative prices of other cakes of equal analysis. It is ready for samples and prices.

STEEL BUSINESS HOLDS.

No Effect of Impending Tariff Changes Shown in Orders.

Considering the imminence of new tariff legislation, steel trade journals report that the present week has brought little indication in the flow of business of the effect of impending changes in import duties. Bookings of new business by the corporation is expected to show in September about the same rate as in the preceding month.

The Iron Age will say to-day:

While the new tariff law is expected to be in force by another week, with many iron and steel products added to the free list and duties on others much reduced, the market gives few signs of so great an impending change. For some time foreign bars and other products have been quoted for Pacific Coast delivery at prices contingent on the proposed low duties going into effect. Some American inquiries for European billets are reported. Like recent inquiries from this side for English pig iron they are more an effort to find what could be done than actually to buy.

The impressive fact in the present situation in steel products is the slight extent to which prices have yielded in view of the prominence given to the slowing down of demand in so many lines. September has not borne out the predictions of a Fall buying movement, and yet it has not fallen far behind the August rate of new orders. Indications are that the Steel Corporation's bookings will average nearly as well as last month. Its shipments have been at practically the same rate—around 40,000 tons a day.

It is probable that the first of the large rail orders for 1914 will come out shortly, giving some basis for gauging the railroad demand. From the standpoint of Southern mills the rail outlook is not particularly encouraging.

Steel bars are still the strongest product on the list; even the railroads make bars an exception to their general policy of light buying. The mills have so much business ahead, subject to revision in case of decline, that with current orders they have been able to hold the 1.40c basis. Iron bars, that have dragged in Western markets for weeks, are somewhat firmer because of the continued wage shutdown of puddling mills.

The Iron Trade Review says:

Interest in the iron and steel market continues to be focused upon the answer to the question when the railroads will resume buying. The determination of this question, apparently will go a long way toward fixing the period when a more sizeable movement in finished materials will prevail. At the moment, the market continues to be made up largely of miscellaneous and odd-lot requirements and small specifications, the character of the work to be undertaken, comprising seawall, warehouses, and complete installation of a maritime port with loading and discharging facilities. Information as to such work is supplied upon application to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The American Consul General at Rio De Janeiro writes that nothing can be accomplished toward securing the whole or any part of this contract by American firms unless bids are submitted by a local agent who can satisfy the Government as to the competency and financial responsibility of the firm bidding and who is prepared to give a cash bond for the faithful performance of the work.

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NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Antilles Exploration Company of Manhattan, to acquire mining rights, $100,000; Paul C. Schnitzler, Harold W. Hastings, Clarence I. Hamilton, all of 165 Broadway, New York.

Charles Read Specialty Company of Manhattan, pencils, pens, &c., $100,000; Charles Read, Cora J. Read, Arthur Phelps Marr, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

Standard Lansing Company of Manhattan, realty, $100,000; John W. Jones, Charles W. Lloyd, Charles E. Robertson, 44 Cedar Street, New York.

Santa Ana Estates Corporation of New York of Manhattan, realty, $50,000; Alfred L. Loomis, L. Horatio Biglow, Charles Joseph Nourse, 32 Liberty Street, New York.

International Safety Appliance Company of Syracuse, fire protection appliances, $50,000; Walcutt Smith, Thomas K. Smith, S. G. Daley, all of Syracuse.

Hoggeon Joyometer Company of Manhattan, manufacture joyometers, $50,000; Samuel H. Hoggeon, Hubert B. Roach, Eugene Banta, 20 West 129th Street, New York.

Star Soap Company of Buffalo, soaps and powders, $10,000; Stanislaus S. Nowicki, Ernest Hegel, Stanislaus Lipowica, 347 Peckham Street, Buffalo.

318 to 324 East Thirty-second Street Corporation of Manhattan, realty, $10,000; Ira Rutch, Benjamin Kliner, Leb Harris, 412 East Seventy-ninth Street, New York.

Specification Soap and Oil Company of Manhattan, $10,000; James W. Ryder, Troylis G. Grimes, Frederick W. Grimes, 575 Riverside Drive, New York.

The Hamilton-Martin Company of Manhattan, clothing, $10,000; Philip Morris, Sydney Solomon, David Morris, 26 Oliver Street, New York.

T. Halvorsen of Brooklyn, undertaking, $15,000; Frank B. Fernie, Camille Pitt, Minnie J. Halvorsen, 316 Court Street, Brooklyn.

The Herron Instrument Company of Manhattan, tooth cleaners and brushes, $10,000; James P. Callendar, Frederick J. Galvin, Frederick J. Heidrich, 80 Broadway, New York.

Prof. Owen of Manhattan, drugs, $10,000; M. Zimmermann, W. L. Owen, Lucian Reichheiser, 1,948 Prospect Avenue, Bronx.

The Sogne Realty Company of Manhattan, $10,000; Solomon Rosenfeld, Henry Rosenfeld, Gussie Rosenfeld, 7 East Forty-fifth Street, New York.

Steinberg & Rawitzer of Manhattan, braids and trimmings; $20,000; William Steinberg, Isaac Rawitzer, Isidor Steinberg, 67 West 115th Street, New York.

The Surgical Sanitarium of Brooklyn, to maintain a sanitarium; $10,000; Ernest M. Vaughan, Milton I. Strahl, E. Arthur Parker, 100 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

D. S. Holcomb Co. of Manhattan, electric motors; $15,000; John Magnuson, William S. Holcomb, David S. Holcomb, 272 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn.

Increases in capital stocks were certified to-day by these corporations:

F. L. Heughes & Co. of Rochester, from $25,200 to $50,400.

Van Wie Pump Company of Syracuse, from $50,000 to $75,000.

Davis Bowmonville Company of New York, from $100,000 to $120,000.

The Shawmut Tire Company of New York has reduced its capital stock from $5,000 to $1,000.

The Twenty-seven and Twenty-nine Pine Street Company of Manhattan, incorporated June 27, 1902, with $150,000 capital, has filed articles of dissolution. Richard M. Montgomery is President and Junior A. Strausman Secretary.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

A small black velvet bonnet trimmed with black paradise and black moire ribbon is the creation of one of the big shops. A white lace frill is placed on the under sides and at the back of the brim. Long velvet ribbons tie beneath the chin.

An imported suit model is of peacock blue duvetyn. The coat has a collar and a band at the bottom trimmed with beaver cloth. The costume is finished with white satin revers and red crystal buttons.

Waistcoats are popular items in the neckwear field this Fall. Among the newest are the plaid effects in the season's fashionable colors. Others are made with fur trimmings. Both plaid and fur-trimmed effects have the indorsement of the fashion trend in women's outer suits.

There is considerable improvement in the demand for black Chantilly laces, due, it is said, to the use of light black laces in some of the new suits. The bulk of demand for medium and popular-priced waists is still confined to cream laces.

A gown of black velvet, the skirt of which is scant and finished with a long pointed train, is the production of a local costumer. It has a short tunic of velvet, below which is a narrow band of white satin draped in panier fashion. The bottom hem is opened at the centre front, and has a fan plaiting of chiffon. The bottom edge is finished with ermine fur. The bodice is draped and tightfitting on the left side, while the right side has a loose-fitting drapery extending to the hip line. At the top of the drapery are slits, and extending from them are short white chiffon sleeves.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The situation in the market for imported oil sardines is unsatisfactory. There are practically no French sardines in the market, the catch being a failure. Portuguese sardines are scarce and prices are firm. Only skinless and boneless varieties have advanced in price.

The sugar movement at the six principal Cuban ports for the week are given as follows: Receipts, 9,000 tons, against none last week, none last year, and none in 1911; exports, 24,000 tons, against 20,000, 19,000, and 2,000, respectively; stock, 101,000 tons, against 117,000, 74,000 and 5,000 respectively. There is one central grinding, against two last week, one last year, and none in 1911.

Exports of domestic and cotton duck from the Port of New York for the week ended Sept. 20 totaled 8,482 packages valued at $602,000, against $210,075 for the week before. The greatest amount shipped to a single country, $246,701 worth of merchandise, went to the Philippines.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Western beef cuts showed no wholesale price changes yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged at $4.70 for fine granulated. The raw sugar market was dull, with prices quoted at the recent basis of $3.07 for centrifugal. The London beet sugar market was quiet and easier, being quoted at 9s 7½d for September, 9s 3½d for October, and 9s 3½d for May.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—Molasses was firm, and syrups were steady and unchanged.

RICE.—The market was firm, reflecting the situation in the South, where supplies were coming forward slowly.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market displayed an easy undertone, and business in some quarters was possible at concessions owing to the depression in wheat. More business was reported in the Northwest, owing to slight concessions made by mills.

OILS.—Refined petroleum was steady and unchanged. Linseed oil was quiet at former prices.

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine was quiet, and prices remained about unchanged. Resin and tar were also quiet and unchanged.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

FRANCKLYN W. HOWES ("FRANCOIS.")—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Francklyn W. Howes, trading as "Francois," wholesale and retail dealer in millinery at 12 East Forty-sixth Street, by these creditors: Julia T. Maguire, $1,400; J. A. Stein, $4,103, and K. & B. Lambert, $177. Liabilities, $85,000; assets, $20,000. Judge Hough appointed Jesse Watson receiver under a bond of $3,000 with authority to continue the business ten days.

SHERMAN LEATHER GOODS COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Sherman Leather Goods Company, manufacturers of dress suit cases at 356 West Broadway, by these creditors: Louis Lefkowitz, $710; Sol Barnett & Son, $517, and New York Leather Trimming Company, $394. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $5,000.

ENTERPRISE DESK COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Enterprise Desk Company of 33 Beekman Street by these creditors: George J. Mulcahy, $675; Peck & Hills Furniture Company, $106, and L. F. Demmerich & Co., $102. Liabilities, $2,600; assets, $300.

FREDERICK K. JONES, clerk, of 783 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition with liabilities of $8,031 and no assets. Some of the debts were contracted in connection with the business of the Acme Novelty and Calendar Company at Rochester, N. Y.

GERTRUDE BERKELEY ENOS, also known as Miss Gertrude Berkeley, residing at the Cumberland Hotel, Fifty-fourth Street and Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities of $3,020 and assets of $500 in five lots at Port Jefferson, Long Island. The lots are mortgaged for $500. Among the creditors are James J. Reilly, $1,392, judgment; Camp Ossippe, $244, tuition; Notre Dame Academy, Boston, $44, tuition, and Baker Art Gallery, Columbus, Ohio, $27. Her liabilities were contracted in this city, Boston, Stamford, Conn.; Columbus, Ohio, and Kansas City, Mo. She owes $646 to six doctors.

BENTON CLEMENT, real estate broker, of 162 West Fifty-fourth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $5,833, contracted mostly in Chicago from 1910 to 1912, and no assets.

ALBERT BLEIWEISS, also known as Albert B. White, an actor, residing at 14 West 113th Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $813 and no assets. He has only two creditors, H. Rosaberg Sons & Co., Buffalo, $713, and Sherman Hotel Company, Chicago, $100.

CARRIE ROSE of 530 West 144th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $402 and no assets.

SAMUEL ROSENTHAL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Rosenthal, manufacturer of cloaks, at 151 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $28,429, and assets of $16,000, consisting of stock, $15,000; fixtures, $1,500; cash, $400, and a half interest in fee to estate, 188 to 196 Moore Street, Brooklyn, in which he invested $5,000, value now unknown. Among the creditors are the American Woolen Company, $2,451; Corn Exchange Bank, $2,000; James Talcott, $917, and Greff & Co., $879.

STONE & COHEN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Stone & Cohen, wholesale jewelers, at 41 Maiden Lane, show liabilities of $21,-512, and assets of $8,500, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures, $500; accounts, $3,000, and cash in bank, $8. Among the creditors are Stone Bros & Block, $3,300; Doran, Bagnall & Co., New York Auto Service, Mass., $1,280; I. Ollendorff Company, $1,478, and Joseph Haft, $1,200.

SAMUEL SCHWARTZ.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Schwartz, grocer, at Luzon, N. Y., show liabilities of $15,231, and assets of $8,954, consisting of stock, $600; fixtures, $200; horse, carriages, &c., $320; accounts, $814, and a claim, $5,000.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments, for amounts more than $100, were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Barnes, Richard W. P.—R. Fritsche Co., $168.
Bernstein, Aaron—Goldsmith Brothers Smelting and Refining Co., $397.
Brogan, Charles—Thomas Motor Car Co. of New York, $654.
Broomfield, David—C. G. Relder, $154.
Bogdanoff, Morris, and Morris Schneider—C. Press, $405.
Bauman, Kitty, or Bauman Saunders—A. Efros, $582.
Boecker, Ernst—W. H. Wheeler, $2,200.
Cohen, Abraham, and Belle Hayich—Trow Directory, Printing, and Bookbinding Co., $181.
Clark, Cyrus G.—W. N. Bayle, $257.
Cross, Helen F.—City News Publishing Co., $148.
Crabtree, John H.—J. B. Wilds et al., $780.
Corn, Henry—Amos L. Prescott Co., $8,810.
Davidson, Adelaide M.—Van Raalte, $302.
De Pedro, Juan, Jr.—F. Cluzelle et al., $270.
Ebert, George A.—G. Griepenkerl, $200.
Ford, Robert E.—F. J. Mahoney, $226.
Gravier, Henry—C. Licke et al., $304.
Greitzer, Joseph B.—J. Blum et al., $517.
Gleason, John B.—Trow Directory, Printing, and Binding Co., $171.
George, William H.—I. Heidelberger, $234.
Hilaire—Weeks-Newman Co., $378.
Johnson, George—M. J. Hyland et al., $169.
Locker, Pierre M.—H. E. Shirk, $273.
Levy, Jules D.—C. Ludlelm, $133.
Lilienthal, Theodore—H. Hirsch et al., $124.
Malley, Edward—E. B. Bruch, $122.
Merrill, James O.—J. J. Zuber et al., $203.
Mackris, Daniel—I. Lewis, $149.
Murphy, John A.—R. Newman, $121.
Miller, Hannah J.—C. Pollcastros, $278.
Masson, Leon—C. Smith, $977.
Manss, Peter—People, &c., $1,000.

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Ask for statistical circular B 223

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MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 3 per cent.

Time money rates were 4¼@4½ per cent. for sixty days, 4½@4¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5⅝@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House Exchanges, $273,200,000; balances, $18,088,809; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $239,487.

The local banks have lost $835,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3⅛@4 per cent. for short bills and 4@4⅛ per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3% per cent. and Berlin 5⅝@5¾ per cent. Money was 4½ per cent. in Berlin and 3@3½ per rate on London was 25f. 23c.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 41 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25f 25c.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, high, $4.86; low, $4.8505; last, $4.86; demand, high, $4.8570; low, $4.8555; last, $4.8560.

Paris—Cable, 5.19⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.20 plus 1-32.

Berlin—Cable, 95¼ less 1-32; check, 95 plus 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.20; check, 5.20 less 1-16.

Holland—Cable, 40.12; check, 40.09.

Belgium—Cable, 5.22½; check, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8210; 90 days, $4.8020.

London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.81⅞; 90 days, $4.79⅛.

Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.23⅛ plus 1-32; 90 days, 5.25.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23⅛ less 1-32; 90 days, 5.25 less 1-16.

Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 94 5-16; 90 days, 94.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 1-16; 90 days, 93 11-16 plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 5c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was ¼d. lower in London at 28 7-16d., and ⅛c. lower in New York at 61⅝c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957	102¼	102⅝	102	102¼
4½s, Nov., 1957	102¼	102⅝	102	102¼
4½s, May, 1917	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, Nov., 1917	100⅜	101	100⅜	101
4½s, Mar., 1930-60	97¼	97⅝	97¼	97⅝
4½s, March, 1962	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
4½s, Sept., 1960	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞
4s, May, 1959	94⅝	95	94½	94⅞
4s, Nov., 1958	94⅝	95	94½	94⅞
4s, May, 1957	94⅝	95	94½	94⅞
4s, Nov., 1956	93⅝	94	93¾	94
4s, May, 1955	93⅝	94	93¾	94
4s, Nov., 1936	93	94½	93	93½
4s, 1918-1919	97¼	99	97¼	99
3½s, Nov., 1954-5	82½	83	82½	83
3½s, May, 1954	82½	83	82½	83
3½s, 1956-1954	81½	82	81½	83

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for the month and for the fiscal year as follows:

	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$21,478,252	$80,219,459
Internal rev., ordinary	19,843,047	71,756,344
Corporation tax	51,000	2,108,035
Miscellaneous	2,075,651	11,710,056
Total receipts	$44,050,174	$165,881,896
Expenditures	46,100,645	178,898,479
Deficit	2,050,471	13,016,583

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Recede in Most Quarters of the List—Foreign Selling an Adverse Factor.

Weakness developed in several conspicuous quarters of the stock market yesterday and sufficient pressure developed to cause a net decline of half a point in the general level of quotations. The reaction was quite pronounced in Union Pacific in whose movement the absence of any definite information respecting the company's plans regarding a distribution to its stockholders was a substantial factor, but it was the weakness of United States Steel which most impressed traders and which exerted the largest share in formulating market sentiment. The decline in copper metal prices in the London market accompanied by an easing of quotations for the metal here weakened the copper shares, and some of the larger of the day's net declines were recorded in that group of stocks. The news from the steel trade which was most discussed, apart from the possible effect of the coming tariff reduction, had to do with the continued absence of any large scale buying by the railroads. So far as the tariff is concerned, the steel trade organs find that so far at least the steel market has not been much effected by that factor.

In addition to these influences a good deal of effect was produced by foreign selling in this market, which reached considerable volume. Quite possibly its real extent was exaggerated in the day's discussion of this phase of the dealings, but the amount of this liquidation from abroad was substantial and was quite sufficient in yesterday's market mood to make considerable impression upon prices. There was nothing to indicate any severe inconvenience being encountered in connection with the end of September settlements including those in the German market, but the possibility of such inconvenience was seized on as one of the reasons for the day's selling from abroad. The possibility of fresh complications arising out of the reported encounter between two of the former allies in the Balkan struggle against Turkey was also enlarged upon in yesterday's market discussion. All in all, a rather gloomy picture of the foreign situation was drawn, but in this traders seemed to be borrowing trouble.

Not all of the day's movements ran in the groove which led downward. Further recovery occurred in the Rock Island securities, and quite noteworthy strength developed in the stock of the New Haven road. That company's proposed new bonds were also quoted at a substantial advance. The strengthened position of the New Haven's securities was attributed to increased confidence in the convertible bond issue being approved by the Massachusetts Railroad Commission which continued yesterday to hear argument in support of the company's application. The relative ease of the money market continues a favorable factor. It was indicated yesterday that the banks are again gaining cash this week, and Chicago institutions which have been loaning here put out more money in this market. The movement in favor of New York at this time is very directly connected with the deposits which the Government has been making to the banks in other sections. The Government bond market again lacked support. The 2s sold on the Stock Exchange at 96, or within one point of the lowest price touched during the heavy decline in these bonds, which occurred in July. The lowest price quoted on the Stock Exchange at that time was only a quarter of a point under the figure at which the bonds sold yesterday.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Steel a Target for the Bears.

Twenty thousand more shares of Steel common were sold in yesterday's market than of Reading, the next most active issue, and the fact that the demand for Steel stock in the loan crowd after business closed was greater than on any day in the past fortnight indicated to the Street that a great deal of short selling had occurred. It probably would not be too much to say that two-thirds of the supply of Steel placed on the market represented operations for the short account, an occurrence by no means unusual, but interesting, because it appeared to represent a sudden wave of bearish sentiment toward the steel business. The direct cause for this was difficult to uncover, although commission house gossip attributed it to a reported slowing down of incoming orders. The effect of the new tariff was not discussed as a particularly potent factor in shaping speculation, and sight was lost for the time of the present high rate of production by the mills. Little was said, also, of expectations in the trade that business will, according to precedents, begin to pick up around the first of next month.

***

Copper Stocks Started the Decline.

Although Steel was the most popular issue of the day in bearish quarters, early transactions seemed to show that it was the copper stocks which first pointed the way for the market toward lower levels. Amalgamated and Utah declined extensively in opening transactions as the result of a break of more than $8 a ton for the metal in the London warrant market. London sold the copper issues on a broad scale during the first hour, but before that period had ended Steel selling orders were also coming in at the arbitrage rail in a steady flow. The unsettled condition of the English market was reflected throughout the first half of the local session, not only in the more prominent speculative stocks, but also in Canadian Pacific, which was reported to have been bought in quantity for London account last week.

***

No Business for the Governors.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held the shortest meeting yesterday in the memory of the oldest of its members. Absolutely no business was brought forward and adjournment was taken without even the listing of a single stock or bond issue. The occasions upon which the committee failed to act upon applications to list securities at its bi-monthly meetings of the past decade have been very few. Discussion of the Federal Sugar Company's decision to remove its shares from the board was scheduled for the meeting, but the matter was put over because President Spreckels, of the Sugar Company, was not able to appear to give the Governors further particulars in regard to his stockholders' action. The Governing Committee has not yet made up its collective mind as to whether the stocks ought to be allowed to go without a protest about their unusual method of withdrawal.

October Payments to Investors.

Dividend and interest disbursements for October will amount to $179,965,077, according to records kept by The Journal of Commerce, an increase of $8,698,658 over October of last year. Of the grand total dividend payments will account for $82,165,677, an advance of $3,998,658, and of this amount industrial corporations will pay out $47,762,701, a gain of $3,668,000 over the same month of 1912. The City of New York will distribute $18,000,000, of which $15,000,000 will represent the retirement of maturing obligations. Bond and note issues of the corporations coming to maturity in October aggregate $18,433,000 as compared with $11,247,000 in September and $2,100,000 last October.

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Funds to Move Brazilian Crop.

It would seem as though the decision of Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo to help the farmers to move their crops by supplying Government funds has been followed by at least one other State as a good example. The Sao Paulo State Government in Brazil has completed negotiations in Europe for a loan of $10,000,000 to assist the coffee planters in getting their product to market. The reason for similar action in Brazil is not, however, exactly the same as the one prompting Mr. McAdoo in his efforts to facilitate agricultural financing. Cash has been for months exceedingly scarce in the South American country, and the coffee growers have been unable to raise funds except at prohibitive rates of interest.

***

One Road's Gain.

When the record of the country's railroad operations in the fiscal year of 1911-12 is finally tabulated, there are likely to be few roads to make a better display of advancement over the preceding year than the Minneapolis & St. Louis. This is relatively speaking, of course, making allowance for the size of the road in comparison with the big trunk lines. In the year ended on June 30, 1911, the company reported a deficit of $667,000 owing to indifferent gross income and a large expense account. In the past year monthly reports have gone to show that instead of a deficit the road established a surplus in excess of $450,000 and had a balance for its preferred stock equivalent to 7½ per cent. Big crops were the chief factor in bringing about this reversal of form.

***

New Haven's Shares Rise.

New Haven shares showed strength in yesterday's market, which grew more pronounced as the rest of the list weakened. From a low point of 87½ the quotation crept upward slowly, but with persistence for a gross gain of more than 2 points, all except the smallest fraction of which was retained to the end of the session. The debenture bonds, of both the old and the prospective issues, advanced the better part of a point under trading which involved some good sized blocks. Buying seemed to be furthered by rumors heard in all parts of the Street that the Massachusetts Railway Commission had practically decided to authorize the $67,000,000 bond issue without much more delay.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF A. GORDON MURRAY, TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.

20 shares Hastings Manufacturing Company, $1 per share.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

1 share Clinton Hall Association, $100. $22.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

1,448 shares Sayles-Zahn Company, 125 shares Greeley Square Hotel Company common, 250 shares Greeley Square Hotel Company preferred, $70,500.

30 shares Bank of Manhattan Company, $80 each, $20.

500 shares Brooklyn City Railroad Company, $10 each, 160.

50 shares United States Rubber Company preferred, old stock, $100 each, 107½.

50 shares Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company preferred, $100 each, 18.

100 shares Brooklyn Union Gas Company, $100 each, 136¾.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Active Odd Lot Trading in Standard Oil Shares—Tobacco Issues React.

Standard Oil of New Jersey was prominent in dealings on the Curb yesterday, advancing six points. A reaction at the close partially offset the gross gain. There was active odd lot trading in the shares. The tobacco stocks eased off and the copper shares were heavy. Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Angio-Am. Oil	21	21	21	21
5,000	Brit.-Am. Tob.	26¼	26¼	26	26¼
3,000	Brit.-Am. Tob., new	27⅝	27⅝	26⅝	26⅝
30	Con. R. Tire	34½	34½	34½	34½
8,000	*Maya Oil	26	26	26	26
450	Puebla S. & R.	2¾	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
235	Stand. O. N. J.	369	375	369	372
1,100	Tob. Prod. pf.	92½	92½	92¼	92¼
2,000	Un. Cigar St. Co. of Am.	96¼	96¼	95⅜	96
100	U. S. L. & H.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½

MINING STOCKS.

1,000	Arizona Rel.	21	23	23	23
100	*Beaver Con.	35	35	35	35
3,700	Braden Copper	7⅞	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
700	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	Butte-N. Y.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
4,500	Canad. G. S.	19	20	19	20
100	First Nat.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
7,000	Goldfield Con.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 13-16	1⅞
2,000	Kerr Lake	4 3-16	4¼	4 3-16	4¼
200	La Rose Con.	2¼	2 5-16	2¼	2 5-16
200	McK.-Darragh	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
100	*Nevada Hills	90	90	90	90
300	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,500	Stewart	1⅝	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛
8,000	*Ton. Merger	08	08	07	07
200	Tri-Bullion	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,600	Tularosa	7-16	⅝	7-16	⅝
7,000	*W. End Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,000	*Wert. S. M.	15	15	14	14

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

8,300	W. End Ext.	4	5	4	5

BOND.

$5,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	90½	90¼	90¼	90¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	1¼		1¼	
Bay State Gas	5-16	5-16	5-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	116⅛	117½	116¼	117½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	105	107	105	107
Cluett-Peabody	88	92	88	92
Cluett-Peabody pf.	97	102	97	102
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	93	96	93	98
Emerson-Brant	24	27	24	27
Emerson-Brant, pf.	79	85	79	85
Havana Tobacco	3¾	4	2¾	4
Havana Tobacco pf.	5	10	5	10
Houston Oil	16	18	16	18
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber Tr. certs.	8	9	8	9
Lehigh Val. C. & Co.	205	215	205	215
Man. Transit	1 7-16	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 9-16
Marconi of Am.	4½	5⅜	5	5⅜
Maxwell Motors com.	2	3¼	2	3¼
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	20	31	29	31
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	5	9	5	9
National Sugar	90	93	90	93
N. Y. Transportation	3	5	3	5
Oil Fields of Mexico	¾	1⅛	¾	1⅛
Otis Elevator	76	79	76	79
Otis Elevator pf.	95	97	95	97
R. J. Reynolds	240	260	240	260
Tobacco Products	105	125	105	125
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	111	116	111	116
U. S. Light & H. pf.	45	55	45	55
Willys Overland	67⅛	69	67⅛	69
Willys Overland pf.	82	86	82	86

MINING STOCKS.

Big Four	24	25	25	27
Brit. Columbia Cop.	2¾	2¾	2½	2⅝
C. O. D. Consol.	3	5	3½	4
Con. Ariz. Smelting	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Copper	2¼	3	2¼	2¼
Diamond Black Butte	2	3	2½	3
Diamond Field Daisy	2¼	3½	2½	3⅛
El Paso Con	3¼	4	3½	3⅝
Florence	24	27	22	26
Giroux Mining	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Goldfield Midway	3	5	3	5
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	6½	7	6½	7
Greene-Cananea, new	33	34	33	34
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Halifax Tonopah	1½	1⅝	1 9-16	1 11-16
Mason Valley	5½	6	5¼	6
Mines of America	2¼	2¾	2¼	2⅜
Nevada Packard Dev.	3-16	¼	3-16	5-16
Ohio Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Pacific Smelters	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
South Utah M. & S.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Extension	2	2¼	1 15-16	2
Tonopah Mining	4 13-16	4 15-16	4¾	5
Tuolumne Copper	7-16	11-16	9-16	⅝
Union Mines	6	8	6	8
United Copper	¼	¾	¼	¾
United Copper pf.	3	5	3	5
Yukon Gold M.	2 1-16	2 3-16	2 1-16	2 3-16

LISTED PROSPECT—MINING COMPANY.

N. J. Mines Co	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	150	160	150	160
Braden Cop., new 7s	150	160	150	160
Chicago Elev. 5s	96½	96¾	96½	97
Cons. Rubber Tire 5s	64	67	64	67
Havana Tob. 5s	50	60	50	60
Mason Valley 6s	60	85	60	85
N. Y. City 4½s, 1960	96⅜	96¾	96⅜	96¾
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962	96⅜	96¾	96⅜	96¾
Western Pacific 5s	79	80	79	80

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	21½	22¼	21½	22¼
Atlantic Refining	700	725	695	700
Borne-Scrymser	285	305	285	305
Buckeye Pipe Line	171	173	173	175
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	680	665	690
Colonial Oil	130	140	130	140
Continental Oil	187	192	187	192
Crescent Pipe Line	62	64	62	64
Cumberland Pipe L.	75	78	75	78
Eureka Pipe Line	372	378	370	375
Galena-Signal Oil	178	182	176	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Lines	134	137	135	138
National Transit	43	48	43	46
New York Transit	330	335	330	335
Northern Pipe Line	114	118	115	118
Ohio Oil	132	134	133	134
Prairie Oil & Gas	373	384	380	385
Solar Refining	216	228	215	220
Southern Pipe Line	243	246	246	248
South Penn. Oil	217	221	217	221
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	182	185	183	187
Standard Oil (Cal.)	191	193	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	384	388	381	385
Standard Oil (Kan.)	390	400	390	400
*Standard Oil (Ky.)	475	490	475	490
Standard Oil (Neb.)	800	810	800	805
Standard Oil (N. J.)	370	372	368	370
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	152	154	152	154
Standard Oil (Ohio)	298	302	298	302
Swan & Finch	305	320	315	325
Union Tank Line	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	173	176	173	175
Washington Oil	33	35	33	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,200		2,200	

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Sept. 24. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	144	147	144	147
American Cigar pf.	83	87	84½	86½
British-American	26¼	26½	26¾	27¼
British-Am., new	27¼	27⅝	27¼	27⅝
Conley Foil	280	295	280	290
Johnston Tin & M.	160	180	160	180
J. S. Young	140	160	140	165
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	192	200
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	135	145	135	145
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	245	255
Tobacco Products	100	125	100	125
Tobacco Products pf.	91⅞	93	94½	95
United Cigar Stores	98	98¼	98½	98¾
United Cig. Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	354	358
American Light & Traction pf.	105	107
Adirondack Electric Power	14	17
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	47	50
American Gas & Electric	74	76
American Gas & Electric pf.	45	47
American Power & Light	65	68
American Power & Light pf.	78	78
American Public Utilities	46	49
American Public Utilities pf.	72	74
Appalachian Power Co.	5	7
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	44	45
Cities Service	84	86
Cities Service pf.	74	75
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	57½	59½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	78	80
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s	91	95
Electric Bond & Share Deposit	70	72
Electric Bond & Share Co. pf.	97½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	80	85
Empire District Electric pf.	70	80
Federal Light & Traction	25	27
Federal Light & Traction pf.	74	77
Federal Utilities Co., Inc.	31	32
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf.	69	72
Gas & Electric Securities	95	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	85	90
Lincoln Gas & Electric	25	30
Montana Power Co.	59½	59¾
Montana Power Co. pf.	90	95
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Power & P. pf.	58	62
Northern States Power	18	19
Northern States Power pf.	76	78
Ozark Power & Water	40	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	38	40
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	22	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	73	75
Southern California Edison	83	85
Southern California Edison pf.	92	95
Standard Gas & Electric	8	8½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30½	33
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pr. Co. pf.	69½	72
United Light & Rys.	74	76
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	74	75
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	67½	69½
United Utilities Co.	28	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	97½	102½
Utah Securities	19	21
Utilities Improvement	45	47
Utilities Improvement pf.	69	72
Western Power	14	16
Western Power Pf.	43	49

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
102	Baltimore Elec. pf.	43½	43½	43½
20	Baltimore Trust Co.	165	162½	165
100	Bank of Commerce	31½	31½	31½
130	Con. Gas	111	111	111
31	Con. Gas pf.	111½	111½	111½
25	Houston Oil cts. pf.	67⅝	67⅝	67⅝
10	Penn. W. & P.	87½	87½	87½
15	S. A. Line pf.	48½	48½	48½
25	United Ry. & Elec.	20½	20⅝	20⅞

BONDS.

$21,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
1,000	Atl. C. S. Ry. 5s	103	103	103
4,000	B. & O. 1st 4s	92⅜	92⅜	93⅛
4,000	City & S. of W. 5s	100½	100½	100½
700	City of Bal. 4s, 1951	94½	94	94⅛
200	C. of B. Annex, '51	94	94	94
1,000	C. of B., 1953	94	94	94
100	C. of B., 1958	94½	94½	94½
24,500	C. of B., 1961	96	94⅜	95
1,000	Coal & Iron R. R. 5s	100	100	100
1,000	Cons. Power 4½s	87½	87½	87½
1,000	Detroit U. Ry. 4½s	72½	72½	72½
2,000	Detroit Con. 1st 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
1,000	W. N. Car. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	U. Ry. & E. inc. 4s	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
600	U. Ry. & E. 1d. 5s	88	88	88
5,000	U. Ry. & E. 1st 4s	83½	83	83⅛
9,000	Wilm. & Wel. 6s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,780	Alaska Gold	21⅜	20⅝	21⅜
105	Allouez	30½	36	36
1,090	Amalgamated	70⅝	70	70⅛
250	Am. Zinc	21	20¾	20¾
1,850	Ariz. Commercial	4⅝	4⅛	4¼
1,070	Butte-Bal.	3½	2⅝	3
2,240	Butte & Sup.	36	35	35⅝
585	Calumet & Ariz.	68½	67	67
20	Calumet & Hec.	450	445	445
35	Centennial	14½	14½	14½
390	Chino	41⅝	41	41⅜
155	Copper Range	39½	39½	39½
225	East Butte	12½	12¼	12¼
10	Franklin	4¼	4⅛	4⅛
2,368	Granby	74½	71¼	73
90	Greene-Cananea	33½	33	33
20	Greene-Can. Trac.	32½	32½	32½
90	Hancock	18⅝	18	18
10	Hedley	30	30	30
10	Indiana	5	5	5
180	Isle Royale	20	20	20
315	Kerr Lake	4¼	4 1-16	4 1-16
180	Lake	8⅞	8½	8½
120	Mason Valley	5½	5½	5½
120	Mayflower	8½	8½	8½
70	Michigan	1½	1½	1½
20	Mohawk	43½	43½	43½
50	New Arcadian	2½	2½	2½
250	Nipissing	8 13-16	8 13-16	8 13-16
465	North Butte	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛
155	Old Colony	5¼	5¼	5¼
547	Old Dominion	52⅜	51½	52
385	Pond Creek	21⅞	21½	21⅝
10	Quincy	63	63	63
73	Ray Cons.	10⅝	10½	10½
200	Santa Fé	2½	2	2
265	Shannon	7¼	7	7
510	Shattuck	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
900	South Utah	20c	20c	20c
185	Superior & Boston	3½	3	3 1-16
20	Tamarack	82	82	82
60	Trinity	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
155	U. S. Smelting	42	41¾	41¾
20	U. S. Smelting pf.	49	48¾	49

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Amalgamated Cop.	79⅝	78	78
200	American Can.	34	34	34
13	American Railways	39¾	39½	39⅝
974	Cambria Steel	51½	50¾	51
60	Electric Storage B.	49¾	49¾	49¾
310	Erie	29¾	29	29
10	General Asphalt	37	37	37
51	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21½	21½	21½
20	Keystone Tel.	12½	12½	12½

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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Sept. 24, 1913	293,485
Same day last year	813,432
Total year to date	63,433,665
Same period last year	93,131,211
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	71.25 —.50
Same day last year	84.89 —.20

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	85.50 Sep. 25	75.24 Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Sept. 24, 1913	3	2½	3	$4.8570	$4.8555	$4.8560
Same day last year	7	5	5	4.8560	4.8550	4.8550
Range year to date	7	1	...	4.8790	4.8540	.....
Same period last y'r	7	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8535	.....

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
21½	21⅝	5,350	Alaska Gold Mines	21	21⅝	20½	21½	+ ½
75¾	75⅞	30,400	Amalgamated Cop	76⅞	76⅞	75¾	75¾	—1½
28⅝	27½	500	Am. Beet Sugar	27½	27½	28¾	28⅝	— ⅜
34½	34⅝	8,200	Am. Can	34¼	34⅝	34	34⅛	— ⅛
95⅝	96	300	Am. Can pf	95	95	95	95	— ½
45⅝	46	800	Am. Car & Fdry	46	46	46	46	—1
38	47½	700	Am. Cities	37½	38	37½	38	+ ½
65	67	300	Am. Cities pf	65	65¼	65	65¼	+ ¼
4½	4⅝	200	Am. Hide & Leath	4½	4½	4½	4½	+ ¼
22½	22½	350	Am. Ice Securities	23¼	23¼	23	23	...
9½	9⅝	100	Am. Linseed	9⅝	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	32⅞	950	Am. Locomotive	33	33	32½	32¾	—1¼
102	104½	100	Am. Locomotive pf	103	103	103	103	+ ⅝
66⅝	66⅞	2,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	67⅝	67⅝	66¾	66¾	— ¾
100½	100⅝	360	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101	101	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
162	165	100	Am. Snuff	165	165	165	165	...
29	31	20	Am. Steel Fdries	29	29	29	29	...
131¼	131½	100	Am. Teleph. & Tel	131½	131½	131½	131½	+ ¼
235	237	200	Am. Tobacco	236½	236½	235	235	—3
100½	101	100	Am. Tob. pf., new	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅝
37⅛	37¼	1,400	Anaconda Cop. Co	37⅝	37¾	37	37⅜	— ⅛
94¾	95	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	95⅛	95⅛	94⅞	95	— ⅛
98	98¾	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98¾	98¾	98½	98¼	+ ⅛
120	121½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾	+ ½
44	44¾	200	Baldwin Loco	44¼	44¼	44	44	— ⅞
104	106	50	Baldwin Loco. pf	104	104	104	104	...
94⅜	94⅝	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅞	95	94⅝	94¾	— ¼
...	...	10	Bank of Commerce	190	192	190	192	...
34¾	35	100	Bethlehem Steel	35	35	35	35	—1
72	73	400	Bethlehem Steel pf	72½	72½	72½	72½	—1
89	89⅜	1,500	Brook. Rapid Tran	89¼	89¼	89⅛	89¼	— ⅛
54½	56	100	California Pet. pf	55	55	55	55	...
230⅛	231	4,635	Canadian Pacific	232½	232½	230¾	230⅞	—2⅝
225¼	227	100	C. P. sub.cfs. 4th pd	227⅛	227⅛	227⅛	227⅛	—2⅝
23⅜	23	500	Central Leather Co	23	23	22⅝	22⅝	—1½
93	94	100	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	94	93¾	93⅜	93⅜	— ¼
105⅜	107	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	106	106	106	106	...
58	58¼	1,600	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	58⅞	57⅝	58	—1
106⅞	107	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	107	107¼	106⅜	107	— ¼
129	129½	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	129	129	129	129	—1½
41⅜	42	6,300	Chino Copper	41⅜	42	41¼	41⅝	— ⅛
31⅞	31⅝	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	31⅞	32	31⅝	32	—1½
132¼	133	300	Consolidated Gas	133¼	133¼	132⅜	132⅝	— ⅝
10⅜	11	800	Corn Products Ref	11	11	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
160	162	100	Del. & Hudson	160½	160½	160½	160½	— ½
14¼	14⅜	800	Distillers' Secur	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
29	29¼	3,800	Erie	29¼	29¼	28¾	29	— ⅛
46⅜	46¾	800	Erie 1st pf	47⅛	47⅛	46⅝	46⅞	— ⅛
146	148	500	General Electric	146	146	146	146	—1½
36	37⅛	100	General Motors	37	37	37	37	...
27½	28	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	28	28	27⅞	28	— ½
127	127½	1,000	Great Northern pf	127½	127½	127⅛	127¼	— ¾
38	38⅛	1,700	G. N. certs. ore prop	38	38⅜	37⅝	38¼	— ⅛
46	46⅞	100	Guggenheim Explor	46¾	46¾	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅝
110½	111	330	Illinois Central	111¼	111¼	111	111	+ ⅝
16	16½	25	Inspiration Copper	16	16	16	16	...
15½	15⅝	1,100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
60⅜	61	1,200	Inter.-Met. pf	60⅜	60⅞	60⅜	60¾	— ⅛
107	109½	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	108¾	108¾	108¼	108¾	—1¼
7	10	200	Int. Steam Pump	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
24¾	...	300	Kansas City South	25	25	24¾	24⅞	+ ¼
101	102	150	Laclede Gas	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	+ ¼
157¼	157⅞	2,100	Lehigh Valley	158⅜	158⅜	157¼	157⅝	—1⅛
216	220	500	Liggett & Myers	219⅜	220	219	219	+2
35	36½	300	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	35	35	35	35	...
67¼	68	300	Mexican Petroleum	67⅞	67⅞	67⅝	67⅝	— ¼
22¾	22¾	685	Miami Copper	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝	— ¼
135	137	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	135	135	135	135	—2½
21⅛	21⅜	700	Mo., Kansas & Tex	21¼	21¼	21¼	21¼	+ ⅛
29	29½	3,700	Missouri Pacific	28⅝	29¼	28⅝	29	+ ¼
47	47⅜	200	Nat. Lead Co	47⅜	47⅝	47⅛	47½	— ¼
16⅜	16⅞	1,650	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅞	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	— ⅛
95¼	95⅜	2,900	N. Y. Central	95⅞	95⅞	95⅜	95⅜	— ⅛
80	80½	4,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	87⅞	88⅜	87½	88½	+2⅞
29	30	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	— ⅝
105½	105⅝	400	Norfolk & West	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105⅞	— ⅛
113	113½	2,300	Northern Pacific	113⅝	113⅞	113	113	— ¾
2½	3	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
21½	22	100	Pacific Mail	22	22	22	22	...
112⅝	113	740	Pennsylvania R. R	112⅞	113⅛	112⅝	112⅞	...
128	128½	4,355	People's Gas, Chi	129	129	128	128	—1
90	92¾	100	Pitts., C. C. & St. L	90	90	90	90	+ ½
20	20½	200	Pittsburgh Coal	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ¼
87½	88	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	...
26	26⅜	500	Pressed Steel Car	26	26⅞	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
153	153¼	100	Pullman Co	153¼	153¼	153¼	153¼	+ ¼
26	26½	100	R'way Steel Spring	26	26	26	26	+ ⅛
19¼	19⅜	1,800	Ray Con. Copper	19¼	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	+ ⅛
168⅜	168⅞	39,100	Reading	168⅜	169¼	168⅜	168¾	+ ⅝
23	24	730	Rep. Iron & Steel	23⅜	24	23⅜	24	...
88	88½	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
15	15¼	1,600	Rock Island Co	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅜
23	24	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf	23½	23½	23	23½	+ ⅜
9	9	2,000	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	9	9¼	9	9	...
24	25	100	St. Louis Southw'n	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	— ⅛
48	48¾	600	Seaboard Air L. pf	48⅜	48⅝	48	48½	— ⅞
187	187⅜	200	Sears, Roebuck Co	188⅜	188⅜	188	188	—2
92¼	92⅜	11,100	Southern Pacific	92½	92⅝	92⅜	92⅜	— ⅛
96½	97	1,900	South. Pac. tr. r	97	97	96⅝	96⅞	— ⅜
23⅝	24⅛	900	Southern Ry. & ext	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅞	— ⅛
78⅝	79⅝	325	So. R'way pf. extd	80	80	79⅜	79¾	— ¼
22½	25	200	Studebaker Co	22	23	22	23	+1
32½	32¼	300	Tennessee Copper	32½	32½	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
116¼	117	1,800	Texas Co	117¼	117¼	116¼	116¼	—1⅝
15	16	100	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	...
42	42½	3,300	Third Avenue	42½	42⅜	41⅞	42⅛	...
23	23½	150	Union Bag & P. pf	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
158⅜	158½	36,800	Union Pacific	159½	159⅜	158⅛	158⅝	—1⅞
85½	86⅜	900	Union Pacific pf	86½	86½	86	86	...
...	98	100	United Dry Goods	89	89	89	89	—1
98	100	100	United Dry Gds. pf	99¼	99½	99¼	99¼	— ¾
21	22½	250	United Rys. Invest	22	22¼	22¼	22¼	...
62	63	300	United Rys. & Imp	64	64	63	63	—2
63¾	64¼	1,300	U. S. Rubber	64¼	64⅝	63⅝	63⅝	— ½
62⅞	63	59,600	U. S. Steel	63½	63⅝	62⅞	62⅞	—1⅛
108⅜	100¼	200	U. S. Steel pf	109	109	109	109	— ¼
52	52¼	8,300	Utah Copper	53	53	51⅛	52½	—1½
30	32	100	Va.-Carolina Chem	31	31	31	31	— ¼
99¾	102	1,400	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	99	100	98¾	100	—1
92	...	100	Va. Ry. & Power pf	94	94	94	94	+5
40⅝	41¾	400	Western Maryland	41	41	41	41	— ¼
68	68⅜	100	Western Union Tel	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ½
70¾	71	1,000	Westingh'se E. & M	71¼	71¼	70½	70½	— ½
96	97½	300	Woolw'th (F. W.)Co	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	— ½

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat ended yesterday's session with a net decline of ¼c. after scoring moderate advances early in the day. Corn lost a half cent, and oats broke down rather sharply, although the close was made on a rally which debited the market with a decline of ¼c. a bushel. Cotton moved irregularly, leading off with some options 7 points lower and the others unchanged. Provisions were weak and cotton oil steady.

WHEAT.

The fact that wheat has declined 8½ to 4 cents in the last few days was used as an argument for supporting the market yesterday, but the response was not up to bullish expectations, and the market closed ¼c net lower. It had periods of moderate firmness, during one of which prices advanced ¼ to ⅝c over the previous night. In the early afternoon particularly the market was under bearish influences, and this continued up until a short time before the close, when the decline was checked by covering by those who sold early in the day, and the final undertone therefore was fairly steady.

In foreign markets there was little important change. Liverpool closing ⅝c lower, Berlin partly ¼c higher, Budapest ¼c higher, and Antwerp unchanged to ⅝c lower. Broomhall's agent in Paris cabled that the French crop outlook certainly does not improve, and that a commercial estimate just issued places the yield at 304,000,000 bushels, which is 40,000,000 under the normal consumption.

So far this week the interior receipts are about 500,000 bushels under the previous week, while seaboard clearances yesterday were 625,000 bushels. At New York No. 2 red was quoted at 95c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York, and 96½c, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 94¼c, free on board, afloat.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Sept.	...	...	93¾	94⅝	1.01½
Dec.	96⅞	95⅛	95⅞	96¾	1.02¼
May	...	...	98⅝	98⅞	1.02¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

Sept.	85⅞	85	85⅝	85⅝	88⅞
Dec.	88¼	87⅛	87⅝	87⅞	90⅝
May	92⅜	91⅞	92¼	92½	95⅞

CORN.

As a result of the day's operations in corn the market showed a ⅛c net decline, closing about ⅛c up from the bottom. At its highest point, during the forenoon, the market was ¼ to ⅝c above the previous night, reflecting prospects for frost in Kansas and Nebraska and lighter country offerings as a result of Fall work with wheat and unfavorable weather conditions. Receipts for the day were fairly liberal, but the movement for the week thus far has shown a decrease of about 400,000 bushels, as compared with the previous week. Commission houses sold during the day and cash markets were reported to be lower.

Export corn in New York was quoted at 81½c free on board afloat.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

Corn—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	74⅞	73⅜	73⅜	74¼	73⅜
December	71⅞	71⅛	71⅛	71⅝	64¼
May	73⅛	72⅛	72⅝	72⅞	63¼

OATS.

There was a good trade in the oats market, with commission houses liberal sellers early in the day, partly for Northwest account, and prices, after showing steadiness around the opening, broke ⅝ to ¾c, with a slight rally near the close, which was ¼c net lower. The movement continued heavy, as compared with last year, and cash interests were selling against country purchases. Locally standard whites were quoted at 47 to 47½c; No. 2 white, 47½ to 48c; No. 3 white, 46 to 46½c; No. 4 white, 45½ to 46c; ordinary clipped white, 45½ to 47c; fancy clipped white, new, 48 to 48½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
September	40⅝	40¼	40⅝	40⅝	33¼
December	43½	42⅝	42⅞	42⅞	32½
May	46⅛	45½	45¾	46	34½

COTTON.

Yesterday's cotton market reflected continued nervousness over the outcome of proposed cotton futures legislation, and fluctuations were both irregular and violent. There appeared to be a number of bullish factors in the news, including unexpected strength in Liverpool, official forecasts of wet weather in the Western belt, with frost in Northwest Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle, and continued bullish crop reports. The opening hour was followed by heavy liquidation. This caused a break of some 20 to 22 points in prices, but the market received good support, largely from trade sources, and rallied 10 or 12 points in the late trading, with the close steady, net unchanged to 7 points lower.

Liverpool was an active seller here, supposedly unloading old straddles, and there was heavy scattering liquidation. After stop orders had been executed and Liverpool closed, the selling movement slackened, and while the market remained very nervous last prices showed partial recoveries. The fair and warmer weather in the Eastern belt may have inspired some of the selling, as it was accompanied by a decided increase in the Atlantic State receipts. Southern spot markets were unchanged to ⅛c higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	13.68	13.51	13.51@13.54	13.51
October	13.60	13.39	13.47@13.49	13.47
November	...	...	13.37@13.39	13.37
December	13.52	13.30	13.40@13.41	13.43
January	13.44	13.20	13.32@13.33	13.36
February	13.40	13.40	13.34@13.36	13.38
March	13.50	13.35	13.42@13.43	13.46
May	13.61	13.44	13.49@13.51	13.56
June	13.50	13.50	13.43@13.45	13.49
July	13.51	13.41	13.45@13.46	13.50

PROVISIONS.

The hog situation was again made the basis for a liberal selling movement in provisions, under which the market was rather heavy throughout the day and closed at lowest point. There were 36,000 hogs received at all Western markets, of which 25,000 were at Chicago, 9,000 at Kansas City, and 5,500 at Omaha. Chicago expected 22,000 hogs on Thursday.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
October	11.07	11.02	11.05	11.10	11.07½
January	10.97	10.92	10.92	10.97	11.07½
Ribs—					
October	11.07	11.02	11.05	11.10	10.70
January	10.50	10.47	10.47	10.52	10.65
Pork—					
January	19.95	19.87	19.87	19.97	19.—
May	20.12	20.05	20.05	20.11	19.90

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market showed depression early in the day under selling due to the decline in lard and offerings from refiners, against purchases of crude, but after midday was steadier on a better inquiry from Europe and an increased outside demand. Closing prices were 1 to 3 points net higher.

The range of contract prices in the local market to-day was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	...	...	7.07@7.40	7.06
September	7.05	7.05	7.05@7.25	7.02
October	7.07	7.03	7.03@7.07	7.03
November	7.01	6.95	6.99@7.00	6.97
December	7.00	6.96	6.96@7.00	6.97
January	7.01	6.96	7.00@7.01	6.98
February	7.08	7.08	7.09@7.12	7.08
March	7.20	7.16	7.20@7.21	7.11
April	...	...	7.28@7.30	7.26

COFFEE.

After opening steady at an advance of 6 to 14 points, the market sold off to within 3 or 4 points of Tuesday's close. Offerings were well absorbed and the close was steady at a net advance of 12 to 17 points. Sales, 137,000 bags.

Havre was almost as irregular, and after opening unchanged to ¼ lower was ¼ to ⅜ franc higher at opening here. The close was net ¼ higher to ⅛ lower. Hamburg opened ½ to ⅝ lower, but closed net ¼ higher to ¼ lower. Milreis prices were higher in Brazil with spots showing an advance of 150 reis at both Rio and Santos, while futures were 75 to 125 reis higher. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo, with temperatures from 54 to 91 degrees. No further crop news was received. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were about unchanged.

Spot coffee steady, 9½c for Rio 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	...	...	9.07@9.09	8.93
October	...	...	9.07@9.09	8.93
November	...	...	9.19@9.21	9.04
December	9.31	9.19	9.32@9.33	9.15
January	9.38	9.38	9.41@9.43	9.25
February	...	...	9.51@9.53	9.35
March	9.62	9.49	9.62@9.63	9.45
April	...	...	9.67@9.69	9.52
May	9.74	9.62	9.73@9.74	9.60
June	...	...	9.79@9.80	9.66
July	9.83	9.77	9.85@9.86	9.72
August	...	...	9.83@9.87	9.73

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER,—Creamery, extras, pound, 32@32½c; firsts, 28¼@31c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24¼@25c; held, extras, 31½@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26½c; process, extras, 27@27½c; firsts, 26½@26¾c; seconds, 25¼@25¾c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25¼@26c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 22@22½c; packing stock, June make, No. 1, 24c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 21@22½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, colored, specials, 16¼@16½c; white, 16¼@16½c; colored, average fancy, 15¾@16c; white and pale, 15¾@16c; undergrades, 12½@15½c; whole milk, daisies, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, flats, best, 16@16¼c; twins, best, 15¾@16c; daisies, best, 16½@16¾c; State, skims, held, specials, 12¾@13½c; firsts, 12¼@12½c; fair to fresh, specials, 12¼@12¾c; choice, 11@12c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1½@4c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27c; thirds and poorer, 17@24c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; checks, good to choice dry, 19@20c; undergraders, case, $3.60@$5.40; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, season's charges paid, 25½@27c; firsts, season's charges paid, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24½c; lower grades, 18@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery white, as to size and quality, 40@46c; gathered white, as to size and quality, 36@44c; Western, gathered white, 28@33c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 32@37c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@35c.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Sept. 24, 1913	$1,949,500
Same day last year	3,277,000
Total year to date	374,783,920
Same period last year	536,822,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.93 —.01
Same day last year	92.43 +.03
	High. Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11

U S 2 Reg	5,000	96	
N Y City 4s, 1956 registered	1,000	92¾	
N Y City 4½s, 1960	5,000	97½	
N Y City 4½s, 1957	1,000	102½	
	3,000	102¼	
N Y City 4½s, 1963 temp rcts	11,000	101⅝	
Am Ice Secur 6s	2,000	79	
Am Sm Secur 6s	5,000	104¼	
	2,000	104¼	
Am Tel & Tel Col 4s	6,000	88¼	
Am Tel & Tel conv 4½s	7,000	103⅜	
Am Writing P 5s	2,000	83	
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	91¼	
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s	5,000	94⅜	
Atl C L 4s	19,000	94⅜	
	1,000	94⅞	
adjustment 4s stamped	5,000	88½	
conv 4s, 1955	3,000	95½	
conv 4s, 1960	4,000	95⅝	
	6,000	95½	
conv 5s	5,000	100⅜	
At Coast L 4s	7,000	92	
Atl Coast Line, L & N col 4s	2,000	89½	
	8,000	89½	
Bald Loco 5s	5,000	103¼	
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s	1,000	90⅜	
gold 4s	3,000	93	
B & O conv 4½s	5,000	92⅞	
	10,000	92⅝	
	2,000	93	
	31,000	92⅞	
	24,000	93	
Beth Steel 5s	3,000	94⅜	
Beth Steel 1st & ref mtg 5s	1,000	82½	
	5,000	82	
B'klyn R Trans gold 5s	5,000	100⅜	
	5,000	100⅝	
ref conv 4s	8,000	88⅝	
	10,000	88½	
Bur C R & Nor Col Tr 5s	5,000	103¼	
Cal G & Elec 5s	5,000	93½	
Cent Leather 5s	10,000	94⅜	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000	92⅞	
C & O con 5s	1,000	105¼	
C & O gen 4½s	2,000	98¼	
	1,000	96⅜	
conv 4½s	5,000	80	
C B & Q gen 4s	34,000	93½	
Chic, Bur & Qy Joint 4s	2,000	95¼	
	2,000	95⅛	
	2,000	95¼	
	1,000	95¼	
registered	2,000	95	
Chic, Gt West 4s	5,000	75½	
Chic, M & St P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000	93¾	
	2,000	93¾	
20 f	23,000	102	
conv 4½s	8,000	103½	
	26,000	103⅝	
	8,000	103⅝	
Chic & Northwn gen 4s	1,000	102½	
	2,000	95⅜	
Chic, R I & P Ry ref 4s	1,000	75¼	
	4,000	75¼	
	2,000	75⅞	
deb 5s	6,000	88¼	
C, R I & P R R 4s	6,000	76½	
	6,000	52⅜	
	15,000	53	
	9,000	53¼	
	17,000	53¼	
	2,000	53¾	
	7,000	52⅞	
	5,000	53	
	5,000	53⅛	
Chic, St P, M & O deb 5s	1,000	101¼	
	2,000	101⅜	
	3,000	101½	
Clev, C, C & St L div 4s	1,000	88¾	
Col Industr'l 5s	15,000	80½	
Col & Southern ref & ext 4½s	1,000	92¾	
Corn Prod Ref S F 5s, 1934	1,000	90¾	
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s	10,000	78½	
Dis Sec Corp 5s	1,000	58	
Du Pont de Nem Powd 4½s	8,000	85	
	5,000	84¾	
	9,000	85	
Erie, conv 4s, Ser A	5,000	74⅜	
	14,000	74½	
Ser B	10,000	72	
	4,000	72¼	
F W & D C 1st 6s	1,000	107	
Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000	105¾	
Gen Motors 5s	1,000	99½	
	1,000	99¼	
G R & I ref 4½s	1,000	98	
Inter-Met 4½s	18,000	77	
	5,000	76¾	
	5,000	77	
	21,000	77¼	
	10,000	77	
Inter Rap T 5s	1,000	104¾	
	20,000	105	
K C, Ft S & M 4s	1,000	73	
Kent'cky Cent 4s

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..5:49|Sun sets..5:54|Moon rises.

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	2:52	3:10	8:57	9:45
Governors Island	2:50	3:32	9:32	10:18
Hell Gate	4:40	5:22	1:12	11:58

Arrived—Wednesday, Sept. 24.

SS Oceanic, Southampton, Sept. 13.
SS Etonian, Antwerp, Sept. 10.
SS Magdalena, Antillo, Sept. 10.
SS El Dia, Galveston, Sept. 18.
SS Eddie, Philadelphia, Sept. 23.
SS Larimar, Port Arthur, Sept. 17.
SS Minnesotan, Philadelphia, Sept. 22.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Sept. 22.
SS Finland, Cartarlon, Sept. 17.
SS Oceania, Algiers, Sept. 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Re d'Italia	Genoa	Sept. 10
Mire	Venice	Sept. 9
Afghanistan	Havana	Sept. 19
Luristan	Matanzas	Sept. 18
Francisco	Hull	Sept. 12
Prinzess Irene	Naples	Sept. 12
Caribbean	Bermuda	Sept. 23
Stephano	St. Johns	Sept. 20
Santa Maria	Kingston	Sept. 20
Lucia Moermann	Boulogne	Sept. 11
Antilles	New Orleans	Sept. 20
Ferndene	Denia	Sept. 13

DUE TO-MORROW.

Mauretania	Liverpool	Sept. 20
France	Havre	Sept. 20
Baltic	Liverpool	Sept. 18
Monterey	Havana	Sept. 23
Maracaibo	San Juan	Sept. 20
El Valle	Galveston	Sept. 20
Kanoo	Gibraltar	Sept. 15
Pretoria	Hamburg	Sept. 15
Perugia	Palermo	Sept. 12
Lenape	Jacksonville	Sept. 23

DUE SATURDAY.

Philadelphia	Southampton	Sept. 20
Kaiserin Aug. Victoria	Hamburg	Sept. 19
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Sept. 16
Burg. Petersen	Swinemunde	Sept. 9
Birkenfels	Hamburg	Sept. 16
Broadmayne	Tyne	Sept. 13
Indragamba	Gibraltar	Sept. 14
Narragansett	London	Sept. 16
Wells City	Dublin	Sept. 15
Wotan	Hamburg	Sept. 15

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Friedrich der Grosse		
Bremen	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Ancon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Sieglinde, Rio Janeiro	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
United States, Christiansand		2:00 P.M.
Cedric, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Barongcuen, San Juan		12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Carrello, Jamaica		12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para		7:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow		3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London		8:30 A.M.
Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

St. Louis, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Commewyne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Appacia, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caribbean, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santiago, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carrello, Jamaica	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Joachim, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Justin, Para		7:00 A.M.
Finland, Antwerp		10:00 A.M.
California, Glasgow		3:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London		8:30 A.M.
Chicago, Havre		3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples		11:00 A.M.
Magdalena, Jamaica		1:00 P.M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., SEPT. 24.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool to New York, was 1,032 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS Baltic, Liverpool to New York, was 795 miles E. at 11:30 A. M.; due 26th, 6 P. M. White Star Line.

SS Czar, Libau to New York, was 1,070 miles E. at 10:30 A. M.; due 28th, 10 A. M. Russian-American Line.

SS Perugia, Naples to New York, was 600 miles E. at 9 A. M.; due 26th, 5 P. M. Anchor Line.

SS Pannonia, Naples to New York, was 735 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 20th, 5 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS Stephano, St. John's, Newfoundland, to New York, was 306 miles E. at noon; due 20th, 1 P. M. Red Star Line.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg to New York, was 1,225 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 27th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Pretoria, Hamburg to New York, was 815 miles E. at 10 P. M.; due 26th, 8 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Caribbean, Bermuda to New York, was 340 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS Millinocket, Stockton to New York, was 100 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at 2 P. M.

SS Santa Marta, Santa Marta to New York, was 230 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Yaguez, Brunswick to New York, was 434 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 80 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at 4 P. M.

SS Oklahoma, Port Arthur to Rotterdam, via New York, was off Cape Hatteras at 8 A. M.

SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 212 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Siberia, Frontera to New York, was 30 miles N. of Cape Hatteras at 8 P. M.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 695 miles S. at noon.

SS Perugia, Palermo to New York, was 630 miles E. of Ambrose Lightship at noon.

SS Seguranca, Tampico to New York, was 88 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Antilles, New Orleans to New York, was 271 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 110 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 290 miles S. of Diamond Shoals Lightship at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru.....Sept. 25
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan.....Sept. 25
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama.....Sept. 26
Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Sept. 26
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Island (via San Francisco)—Mongolian.....Sept. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Cyclops.....Sept. 26
Japan, Korea, and China (via Vancouver)—Monteagle.....Sept. 26
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport.....Oct. 1
Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Sierra.Oct. 2
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru.....Oct. 5
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco—Willochia.....Oct. 10

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday; SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 5 P. M. Thursday; SS St. Louis.
Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. Friday; SS Finland.
Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 2; SS Pannonia.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 23; Shanghai, Aug. 27; Yokohama, Sept. 4; Honolulu, Sept. 14—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Mongolia, were dispatched east at 7:20 P. M. Sept. 20, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Sept. 25.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Aug. 26; Manila, Aug. 29; Yokohama, Sept. 6; Honolulu, Sept. 15—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Nippon Maru, were dispatched east at 7 P. M. Sept. 22, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 27.

FOR SALE.

Billiard and Pool Tables. Lowest prices. Supplies, repairs; bowling alley builders. (Established 1854.) DECKER CO., 105 East 9th St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MULLER, MARGARET L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET L. MULLER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 111 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of April, next, 1914.

Dated New York, the 5th day of September, 1913.

HENRY de FOREST WEEKES, Executor.

WEEKES BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 45 William Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Mendoza, at Naples, Sept. 20.
SS Niagara, at Havre, Sept. 23.
SS Ivernia, at Finne, Sept. 24.
SS Clio, at Stettin, Sept. 20.
SS Aneona, at Naples, Sept. 23.
SS Calabria, at Gibraltar, Sept. 24.
SS English Monarch, at Hollo, Sept. 28.
SS Indian Prince, at Rio Janeiro, Sept. 22.
SS Ultonia, at Naples, Sept. 24.
SS Canning, at Liverpool, Sept. 24.
SS Rotterdam, at Boulogne, Sept. 24.
SS Kentucky, at Calcutta, Sept. 23.
SS Chinetta, at Comal, Sept. 24.
SS Chipava, at Talcapuano, Sept. 24.
SS Craster Hall, at Arica, Sept. 24.
SS Buenaventura, at Puntarenas, Sept. 24.

Sailed.

SS Olympic, from Southampton, Sept. 24.
SS Kronprinzessin Cecille, from Southampton, Sept. 24.
SS Carmania, from Queenstown, Sept. 24.
SS Patria, from Patros, Sept. 17.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, Sept. 23.
SS Indradro, from Manlia, Sept. 22.
SS Kansas, from Penang, Sept. 24.
SS Tagus, from Southampton, Sept. 24.

Passed.

SS Bloemfontein, for New York, from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Deutschland, for New York for Stockholm, passed Butt of Lewis.
SS Buffalo, New York for Hull, passed Brow Head.

COURT CALENDARS.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions. 1—Block v. Rosenthal. 2—Meyers v. Sarasohn. 3—Katz v. Tighon. 4—Matter of Sutherland. 5—Feerick v. Int R T. 6—Kempler v. same. 7—Famobrosis Soc'y v. Royal Benefit Soc'y. 8—Palen v. Palen's Sons. 9—Sommerfeld v. Miller. 10—Same v. same. 11—May v. same. 12—Same v. same. 13—Herbstman v. Friedler. 14—Bartosek v. Third Av R R Co. 15—Same v. same. 16—City of N Y v. Oliver. 17—Abresch v. Berger & Fischer. 18—Leverson Wrecking Co v. Brand. 19—Hodge v. Bergkamp. 20—Romoto v. Traitel Marble Co. 21—City of N Y v. Flanagan. 22—Tax Lien Co v. Moran. 23—City of N Y v. Gerdts. 24—Same v. same. 25—Same v. same. 26—Same v. same. 27—Matter of D'Angelo (Cruger St.) 28—Same v. same. 29—Nickel v. City of N Y. 30—City of N Y v. Doyle. 31—City of N Y v. Rosenthal. 32—Matter of Cruger Av (Maple St.) 33—Kane v. Phillips. 34—Winters v. Bernheim. 35—Cochrane v. Scudder. 36—Kuder v. Hogan. 37—People ex rel Jacoby v. McAneny. 38—Edelson v. Gimbel Bros. 39—Trustees Columbia University v. Harper. 40—Wetmore v. Detroit Edison Co. 41—Dwyer v. Dow Estate. 42—Rambaud v. Rambaud. 43—Springer v. Lion Brewery. 44—Everard v. Hammerstein. 45—People ex rel De Vengoechea v. Bankers Trust Co. 46—Matter of Bergen Av (Consolidated Proc.) 47—McLellan v. McLellan. 48—Haight v. Am Ex Realty Co. 49—Clarke v. Gilmore. 50—Knott v. Schlitt. 51—Collins v. City of N Y. 52—Matter of City of N Y (3d Av & 150th St.) 53—Onward Const Co v. Ziegfeld. 54—Baer v. Int R T Co. 55—Brooke v. Brooke. 56—Roedelsperger v. Herz & Co. 57—Welber v. Reynolds. 58—Wylie v. Terry. 59—Am Surety Co v. Stewart. 60—Miller v. Miller. 61—Thompson v. Van Tine. 62—Globe Fire Ins Co v. Pinkney Co. 63—Mutual Life Ins Co v. Levy. 64—Modhe v. Ramsey. 65—Norton v. Renz. 66—Lyons v. N Y Taxicab Co. 67—Hostater v. Hostater. 68—Farley v. Bronx Bath & Hotel Co. 69—Greenwich Sav Bk v. Berlin. 70—Moore v. Vulcanite Portland Cement Co. 71—Cohn v. Cohn. 72—Ward v. Mari. 73—Willard v. Gen Reduction Co. 74—Matter of Beach Av, (Gleason Av.) 75—Matter of Ladin 76—Friedman v. Nulaw R & C Co. 77—Same v. same. 78—Guaranty Trust Co v. O'Beirne. 79—Matter of Samma. 80—Stewart Iron Works Co v. Ocean View Cemetery. 81—Abrahams v. Beneke. 82—Revelli v. Revelli. 83—Same v. same. 84—Stafford Estates, 84—Taverman v. Taverman. 85—Sherson v. Sherson. 86—Ebling Brew Co v. Marano. 87—Kithcart v. Kithcart. 88—Fox v. Peacock. 89—Guaranty Trust Co v. Egan. 90—Same v. same. 91—Schulzbauer v. Holzbauer. 92—Cohnfeld v. Furlong. 93—Campbell v. Campbell. 94—Met Bindery v. Sohl. 95—Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co v. Benguiat. 96—Matter of Brady & Co. 97—Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co v. Benguiat. 98—Lowery v. Walsh. 99—Reiley v. Steinback. 100—Cohen v. Cohen.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Guy, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowlers, S. Wills for probate. Henrietta L. Helme, Anna Moore, Jan Fiala, Charles P. Cahill, Anna Gehret, Ellen Clark, Ellen W. McHugh, Leah Goodman, Franklin P. Duffy.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Chauncey v. Braun—Isaac Cohen. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank v. Callan—Meyer M. Friend. Lowenthal v. Levy—Joseph P. McDonough. Voss v. Forster—Godfrey Goldmark. Buehler v. Corti Building Co—Phoenix Ingraham. Public Bank v. Isaac Realty Co (I). Charles T. Terry. Same v. same (2)—Abraham Ellenbogan. City R E Co v. Adler—Lawrence S Greenbaum. Esperanto Mtg Co v. Pell—Leo S Levintritt. Warburg v. Bijou R E Co—Geo H Engelhard.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Boband v. Kelsey—James W Monk. Davis Free Ind School for Crippled Children v. Gormley—Joseph M Schenck. Miller v. Davis—Henry B Singer. Laroche v. Mitchell—Louis J Schwartz. Gibson v. Nelson—Maurice S Cohen. Levy v. Van Wagonen—John J Hynes. Dooling v. Walsh—Charles L Cohn. Block v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co—Augustine R McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—Amend, J. Netreba v. National Surety Co—Ellsworth J Healy.

SUPREME COURT—Delany, J. Matter of Paine—James A Lynch.

Receivers Appointed, New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J. Jules S Bache v. Belle H Willner—Arthur Giegerich.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J. Matter of Columbia Garage Co—William H Quinn. Fort Washington Const Co v. 180 Montague St Realties—William H Quinn. Joseph L R Wood v. Mildon Realty Co—Francis P Kenney. Sidney B Hickox v. Francesco Cerbone—John J Mackin. American Mtg Co v. South Jersey Land Co—Robert J Hare Powell. John Moller v. Solomon Simon—Robert J Hare Powell.

CITY COURT—La Fetra, J. International Heater Co v. Julius Braunstein—James A Foley. Domenico De Filippo v. Gregorio Pregoro—Henry A Brady. Henry Levy v. S B Const Co—Charles H Friedrich.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Litigated motions. 1—Duncan v. Duncan. 2—Kelly v. Doenecke. 3—Matter of Panama St. 4—Matter of Shenandoah St. 5—Matter of Stanley Av. Nassau Elec R R Co. 6—Richmond Light & Railway Co. 7—Gay v. N Y Consol R R Co. 8—Biefer v. N Y Consol R R Co. 9—Gorman v. N Y Consol R R Co. 10—Matter of Schaeffer. 11—Ridgewood Nat Bank v. June and another. 12—Matter of Denton, (McCarthy.) 13—Fitzpatrick v. Price and another. 14—Feldman v. Lutz and another. 15—Hallock v. Donnelly and another. 16—Smith v. Pitchell et al. 17—Pinco, Rose, v. Pinco, Abraham. 18—First Nat Bank of Detroit v. Hollins et al. 19—Passantino v. McGrath. 20—Riccardi v. Transit Development Co. 21—Murphy v. Brklyn Heights R R Co. 22—Kaiserauer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 23—Gow v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 24—Gow v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 25—Castiglione v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 26—Mulvihill v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 27—Mulvihill, P. v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 28—Rothstein v. N Y Rys Co. 29—Schreiber v. N Y Rys Co. 30—Lynch v. N Y Rys Co. 31—Howard v. N Y Rys Co. 32—Allgoever v. N Y Rys Co. 33—Cavanagh v. Lott et al. 34—Oakes v. Cadillac Hotel Co. 35—Wille v. Conron et al. 36—Stobbe (Action 3) v. Magone et al. 37—Bersin v. Levenson. 38—Jansen v. Bedell et al. 39—Kalka v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 40—Milk v. Le Maire. 41—Seaman v. Smith et al. 42—Singer, Margaretha, v. Singer, Otto. 43—Herman v. Herman. 44—Matter of Auer, (Rothenbach.) 45—Fink v. Queensboro Gas & Elec Co. 46—Rague v. N Y Evening Journal Pub Co. 47—Donovan v. Gonsalus et al. 48—Rebell v. Rebell. 49—Pressberger v. H Schaefer & Co et al. 50—Bauser v. Shipping and another. 51—Engesser v. C W Klappert's Sons, Inc. 52—Redmond v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 53—Roma v. Atlantic Stevedoring Co. 54—Layton v. Golden. 55—Caire v. Piel. 56—Guggenheim v. Parliser. 57—Furey v. Gray. 58—Stumm v. Fick. 59—Cohen v. Cohen. 60—Alfeno v. Burnett-Weil Const Co. 61—People v. Squillanti. 62—Goldberg v. Goldberg. 63—Murawski v. Schulz. 64—Longhi v. Bush Terminal R R Co. 65—Driver v. Lehigh Portland Cement Co. 66—Auditori v. Auditori and another. 67—Plusis. v. Am Sugar Refining Co. 68—Katzerbauer v. Nassau Elec R R Co. 69—Ellwitz v. Ellwitz.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Ketcham, S.—Wills of August Kreimer, Mary Kreimer, Charles Voltz, and Samuel Cornell Bantle. Administration of Margaretha Manoz. Accountings in the estates of Frank J. Freel, John M. Murphy, George Duncan, F. Ficke, William J. Courtney, Abraham Abrahamn, S. Hoyt, Benjamin Russell, Mathilda, Heislitz, W. Koerner, Levereth Holmes, Henry Miller, Richard Shannon, T. Gilman, Mary Sheridan, and M. Monahan. Estates of Christian Jourgensen, Charles Furman, and Margaret O'Brien. Contested calendar: Will of Theresa Permento.

SUPREME COURT—Part V.—Trial Term—Kasper, J. Fred Fauser, Edward Hall, John Hayes, Frank Campbell, John Monforte, S. Nappa, John Trainor, and Michael Tilken.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Blackmar, J. Carl O. Hansen, Adolph La Rose, Angelo Bratano, William Callano, Herbert Hammer, Ralph Fertalo, Louis Bauer, Robert D. Payne, and George Bounds.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I.—Tiernan, J. August Reinhard, John Grimaldi, Steve Jancopsky, John English, John Falubin, Frank Gaila, Joseph Lafreniere, Louis Jordan, Andrew Gardella.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part II.—McNaboe, J. Gennaro Ferrulo, Louis Bargano, Edson Tyrell, Henry Henshinsky, Reinhardt Winslow, Joseph Hasner, William Fink, Jack Laden, Gussie Rosenberg, Hugh Thompson, Benjamin Arend, Harry Rosenthal.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Kelby, J. 170—Lefko v. Neptune Meter Co. 171—Hohmann v. Stobaugh Contracting Co. 176—Bachmann v. Brooklyn, Queens Co Railway Co. 179—Kelly v. Queens Borough Gas & Electric Co. 183—Cahill, as administratrix v. Benz Auto Import Co of America. 184—O'Brien v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R Co. 140—Lamb v. Steeplechase Park Co. 114—Hanatsek, an infant, v. Wilson. 188—Best Amusement Co v. Bangert and another. 189—Mangold v. Heidelberger. 190—Ferrell v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 112—Morrison v. Burchell. 113—Same v. same. 132—Eisert v. Carroll and another. 191—Sanderello v. Ehret. 193—Biederbeck v. Ricket-Finlay Realty Co. 195—Mikulas, an infant, v. American Druggist Syndicate. 196—Ellers v. Twin City Ferry Co. 197—Pontellerin v. Beaver Engineering & Con Co. 198—Lawrence v. City of New York. 199—Morisse v. Hicks and another. 200—Brengel v. Hicks and another. 201—Schneckenberger v. City of New York. 202—Kukal v. Kohn. 203—Mueller v. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. 204—Muskat v. Tisdale Lumber Co. 205—Bondise, an infant, v. Metal Stamping Co. 206—Tesar v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 207—Sieber v. N Y & Queens Co Railway Co. 208—Hanson v. N Y & Queens Railway Co. 209—JohnR Carpenter Co. v. Van Buskirk and another. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 209.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Mills, J. 58—Waterman v. Smith. 47—Barber v. Barber. 51—Devine v. Patterson. 57—Feller v. Van Sickles. 80—Yangtente v. Spreckle. 81—Holton v. Amry Co. 82—Holton v. Amry Co. —Staub v. Village of Mamaroneck. 85—Mason v. Mason. 8—Barrett v. Rogers. 72—Tarnowski v. Pilholski. 73—Sniffin v. Oakland Beach Realty Co. 37—Brockhurst v. Nash. 75—Billings Co v. Nyitray. 77—Billings Co v. Witt. 79—Billings Co v. Miller. 39—Palmer v. Palmer. 63—Ryttenberg v. Forstol. 23—Peterson v. Irvine. 34—Marchie v. Vincent. 35—Marchie v. Burke. 38—Yonkers Lumber Co v. Liberatore. 54—Fisher v. Rubly. —Gallon v. Hussar.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. The People v. John Olson.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list of promotion to engineer of steamer, Fire Department, has been promulgated by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. The names of those who received a rating of more than 83 per cent. are as follows: Oliver J. Kline, 91.60; Paul N. Bossert, 90.90; Walter F. Kenzel, 88.90; Walter R. Troyman, 88.60; Walter Signer, 88.10; William J. Fealy, 87.70; Charles C. Brengel, 87.70; Andrew F. Geis, 87; William Pfeiffer, 87; David L. Church, 86.80; Thomas F. Murphy 86; Joseph J. D'Azeredo, 86.80; Joseph P. McDonald, No. 2, 86.50; Thomas S. Richards, 86; James P. E. McWilliams, 85.80; William A. Waltz, 85.60; William T. Stevens, 85.30; Frank D. Riley, 85.30; William J. Bowen, 85.20; Richard J. Tracy, 84.90; Thomas J. McLaughlin, 84.90; Frank E. Smith, 84.60; Albert Schwarz, 84.30; Francis T. Lynch, 84.20; John F. Davis, 83.70; James D. Miller, 83.70; William Luhmann, 83.70; Felix Reinhardt, 83.50. Edw. C. Lawrence, 83.50; Frank P. McKenna, 83.30; Patrick Costigan, 83.30; John W. Shanley, 83.20.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for third class steam engineer, for men only on Oct. 1, at Jersey City, to fill a vacancy in the place of engineer-janitor, at $1,000 a year, in the Post Office Building, Custodian Service, Jersey City, and vacancies as they may occur in places requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in mechanical engineering and training and experience. Applicants must have reached their twentieth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. All honorably discharged United States soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion, and persons honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States by reason of disability incurred in the line of duty, will be admitted to this examination without regard to age. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Southern District of New York.—In the matter of EPICUREAN COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Take notice that, pursuant to an order of this court, Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, will sell at public auction on Thursday, September 25th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at "Murray's," No. 228 West 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the following-described property:

(a) All the right, title, and interest of the receivers and of the bankrupt in and to the unexpired term of about thirteen years of a certain lease of the hotel and restaurant known as "Murray's," located at No. 228 West 42d Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, subject to all arrears of rent, taxes, water rates, and any and all charges now due, or which may become due under the provisions of said lease.

(b) All the right, title, and interest of the receivers and of the bankrupt in and to all the furniture, fixtures, furnishings, utensils, iceboxes, tables, chairs, glassware, chinaware, linens, silverware, carpets, beds, mattresses, linen, curtains, tapestries, mirrors, paintings, antiques, and all the contents of the hotel and restaurant known as "Murray's."

(c) The entire stock of wines, liquors, groceries, and food supplies.

(d) All the right, title, and interest of the receivers and of the bankrupt in the liquor license pertaining to the premises.

(e) The good-will of the business, with all rights of the receivers and of the bankrupt to the use of the name "Murray's."

The property may be inspected on the premises on any week day between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, September 20th, 1913.

A. H. SKILLIN,
SAMUEL F. BOYD,
Receivers.

YANKAUER & DAVIDSON and CORNELIUS S. PINKNEY, Attorneys for Receivers, 261 Broadway, New York City.

NO. 17,913.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SIMON VOLK, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that the Trustee herein has filed with me his petition praying that he may be authorized to sell to the highest bidder at a general meeting of creditors two parcels of real estate, one situated in Nassau County, New York, and the other situated in Burlington County, New Jersey, all as set forth in the Trustee's petition verified June 19, 1913, which is on file in this office and open to the inspection of all parties in interest.

Please take further notice that a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 25th day of September, 1913, at 2 P. M., at which meeting the bids for the said property will be received and opened by the Trustee.

Dated New York, September 4, 1913.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.

OSCAR IGSTAEDTER, Trustee, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of GARDINER & HARRIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the trustee herein will sell at public auction, by A. W. & W. H. Reid, U. S. Auctioneers, on the premises, 153 Roebling Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on October 8th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., the following property.

Machinery, tools, lasts, etc., used in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, shoes manufactured and in the process of manufacture, leather, findings, materials, etc.

The above comprises the complete plant for the manufacture of ladies' shoes, and the property will be offered for sale both in bulk and in separate lots.

The property may be inspected on the premises any day prior to the sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and at the said times an inventory of the assets may be inspected at the office of the factory.

Dated New York, September 24th, 1913.

ROBERT H. ROEHLER, Trustee,
51 Chambers Street,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 299 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE MUSIC EXCHANGE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 25, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 1,367 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of sheet music, title blocks, pianos, copyrights, safe, desks, chairs, fixtures, &c.

EUGENE ULLMICHER, Receiver.

GOLDIE & GUMM, Attorneys for Receiver, 27 Cedar St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LEVINSON, SIEGEL & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 1st, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 146 West 25th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of cloaks, suits, woolens, piece goods, machinery, fixtures, safe, &c.

Inspection Sept. 29th and 30th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FREDERIC A. BURLINGAME, Receiver.

ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Sept. 25th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 6 Bond St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' and children's hats, shapes, desks, fixtures, &c.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Receiver.

H. & J. LESSER, Attorneys for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF UNITED States for the District of New Jersey.—In the matter of ALBERT L. SISKIND and ABRAHAM SISKIND, individually and as co-partners, trading as A. & L. SISKIND, and also doing busines under the trade name of THE PARISIAN, alleged bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts: The sale at auction for the bankrupts' assets has been adjourned from October 3, 1913, to October 7, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at 310 State Street, Perth Amboy, N. J.

ELGIN L. McBURNEY, Receiver,
1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, N. J.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 13,332.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. JUNGMAN, INC., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of J. Jungman, Inc., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1913, the said J. Jungman, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee in bankruptcy, No. 67 Wall Street, City and County of New York, on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN,

Referee in Bankruptcy.

September 23d, 1913.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POUGHKEEPSIE CHAIR COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 18,567.

To the creditors of Poughkeepsie Chair Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 14th day of August, A. D. 1913, the said Poughkeepsie Chair Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 6th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated September 24th, 1913.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—18,450.—DANIEL C. McMANUS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Daniel C. McManus, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated August 20th, 1913, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Enlarges Holdings in Murray Hill Section on Thirty-ninth Street—Tenement Investments—Long Island City Deal—Historic Staten Island Site Sold —Good Leasing Market

A deal in the Murray Hill section between Lexington and Third Avenues, by which Francis M. Bacon purchased a house adjoining his holdings, enlarges his plot there to a frontage of nearly sixty feet, satisfactory for a high-class improvement in the future.

The property bought by Mr. Bacon was the four-story dwelling at 139 East Thirty-ninth Street, covering a plot 17.8 by 98.9. It was bought from Mrs. Mary Stokes Palmer and Mrs. Charles H. Hughes. The brokers in the transaction were the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, and Goodale, Perry & Dwight.

Mr. Bacon also owns the adjoining property at 135 and 137 East Thirty-ninth Street, the first named being a four-story flat and the other a residence. With his latest acquisition he now has a plot fronting 59.4 by 98.9 in depth.

Buyers for Tenement Property.

John R. Davidson has sold for Mrs. Sarah J. O'Shaughnessy to an investor the five-story double flat, 108 West 101st Street, plot 25 by 100.

The Flushingside Realty and Development Company has purchased from Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer, as attorneys, 444 East 123d Street, a six-story new law tenement on a plot 33.4 by 100. Paul A. McGolrick and Francis B. Robert negotiated the transaction.

Enlarges Long Island City Plot.

The New York Consolidated Card Company has purchased from Jane Gardiner a plot 67 by 146 on the corner of Webster Avenue and Third Street, Long Island City, adjoining the parcel recently bought from various owners. The firm now controls the entire block front on Webster Avenue between Third and Fourth Streets, which will be improved with a five-story factory to cost $300,000.

$63,500 in Ridgewood Sales.

The G. X. Matthews Company, which has erected over 300 six-family houses in the Ridgewood section of Queens County, have sold to August Roth 1,858 Putnam Avenue for $11,000; to Elizabeth Mantel 1,857 Putnam Avenue for $11,000; to A. Knestner 1,855 Putnam Avenue for $11,000; to C. Rausch 1,858 Putnam Avenue for $11,000, and to Charles Glum the corner of Woodward Avenue and Madison Street, which property adjoins the new proposed station being erected by the B. R. T., for $19,500. All the properties sold were six-family flats, forty-six of which have been disposed of by the builders in the first part of the year.

Long Island.

The S. & L. Construction Company purchased from the estate of George V. N. Baldwin a plot at Arverne with a frontage of 123½ feet on the north side of the Boulevard, 251½ feet on the east side of Vernon Avenue, 216 feet on the south side of the Long Island Railroad and 65 feet on the west side of Gaston Avenue, subject to four mortgages, aggregating $20,600.

Anna W. Beach sold to Frank W. Scott a plot at Jamaica with a frontage of 74 feet on the east side of Flushing Avenue, 140 feet in depth, 327 feet north of Fulton Street.

New Jersey.

Hughes & Whitby have sold the old Ashland Hall property, fronting 228 feet on Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, to a New York investor for cash. The property is situated in the heart of the business district and directly above the new half-million-dollar Lackawanna Railroad Terminal.

Staten Island.

The site occupied by the British forces on Staten Island under the leadership of Gen. Howe, near the Black Horse Tavern, New Dorp, and known as Camp Hill, has been sold by Dr. Devlin of New Dorp, through Cornelius G. Wolff, to E. Peschard.

The old residence will probably be reconstructed, and the property improved by the erection of a new private residence for the purchaser's occupancy. The property purchased has a frontage of 102 feet on the Amboy Road and a depth of 418 feet.

Shults Estate at Greenwich Sold.

The sale of the John H. Shults property at Greenwich, Conn., aroused considerable interest in the Vesey Street Salesroom yesterday. The property consisted of seventy-three acres with buildings on King Street near the Rye Lake Road. It was sold by Bryan L. Kennelly and was offered in three parcels. The largest a tract of forty-five acres with the house and outbuildings was purchased by the realty operators, Klein & Jackson acting for a client for $85,500. An adjoining parcel of a little over 19 acres to the north was bought by Annie Naughton, of Larchmont, for $18,750. The third parcel of 9.4 acres was withdrawn, having been disposed of at private sale.

Commercial Leases.

Corn & Co. have leased for Horace S. Ely & Co. as agents the four-story building, 302 Fifth Avenue; at the northwest corner of Thirty-first Street and Fifth Avenue with an L on Thirty-first Street formerly occupied by Duveen Brothers. The lessee is Philip Liberman who will open a ladies' apparel shop.

William Cruikshank's Sons have leased the building, 428 Columbus Avenue, near the Eighty-first Street Elevated Station, to Benjamin Wise.

C. W. F. Johannings has leased the store at 2,096 Eighth Avenue to J. Giambardella, and at 2,072 Eighth Avenue to S. Krauthammer.

Harvey Bloomer has leased for G. Sidenberg, proprietor of the new Hotel Theresa, which covers the entire block front on the north side of Seventh Avenue, between 124th-125th Street, the stores 2,086-2,088 and 2,092 Seventh Avenue, and on the Street part of the building, stores 204-206 West 125th Street. These leases run for a term of years and aggregate over $100,000.

Tucker, Speyers & Co., have leased for Capt. William H. Wheeler, to Fremont De Forest Palmer and Leslie E. Schwartz, the entire building at 110 West Sixty-third Street.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. Richard T. Stevens, 171 East Seventieth Street, a modern five-story American basement dwelling, on a lot 16.8 by 100, to Robert L. Livingston.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Directors' Realty Holding Company, the three-story and basement dwelling, 206 West Seventieth Street, to Mrs. Q. C. Jack, for a term of years.

Duff & Brown Co. have leased 509 West 144th Street, a three-story dwelling, for Martin Wallace, to James Gunn; 515 West 144th Street, a three-story dwelling, for Carolyn Dawborn, to Emanuel Weislow; 23 Hamilton Terrace, a four-story dwelling, for the "One Sixty-three West Ninety-third Street Company," to Harriet L. McCartie; and 612 West 146th Street, a three-story dwelling, for Judge Olmsted, to Eliza Morton.

The following private houses have been leased by Pease & Elliman: 314 West Seventy-second Street, for Judge L. E. Warren, to Mme. E. Destinn, of the Metropolitan Opera Company; 147 East Thirty-seventh Street, for Mrs. S. L. Hoagland, to Ernest Hirschhoff; 167 West Seventy-sixth Street, to Dr. Joseph H. Byrne, and 323 West Eighty-second Street, to George D. Potter.

John Miller has rented the dwelling at 126 East Sixtieth Street, for Henry B. Anderson, to Mrs. Clara Brickner.

Bronx Mortgage Loans.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $15,000 on the plot of two and one-half lots, with two-story and attic frame dwelling, situate at the southeast corner of 192nd Street and Grand Boulevard and Concourse; also a first mortgage loan of $6,000 on the vacant plot, about 55 by 90, situate at the southeast corner of 197th Street and Grand Boulevard and Concourse.

Realty Notes.

Pier No. 6, at the end of Forty-second Street, South Brooklyn, will be converted into a double-decked structure at a cost of about $800,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

62d St, 235 East, n s, 221.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5, three-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of M. R. De Leeuw, deceased; bid in at $10,000.

39th St, 126 East, s s, 95.3 ft w of Lexington Av, 19.10x98.9, three-story dwelling, two-story extension; County Holding Co. against Martin Holding Co. and others; Merrill & R., attorneys; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $44,748.18; taxes, &c., $443.45; adjourned to Sept. 29.

By Joseph P. Day.

48d St, 6 and 8 East, s s, 158 ft e of 5th Av, 41x100.5, four and five story dwellings; T. H. Kelly against L. K. Hoag and others; Gillespie & O., attorneys; Lyttleton Fox, referee; due, $43,976.39; taxes, &c., $3,458.10; subject to prior mortgage aggregating $190,000; to the plaintiff for $227,911.

50th St, 219-221 West, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2, seven-story apartment house; Ormond Realty Co. against J. L. Taylor and others; A. & H. Bloch, attorneys; E. S. Booth, referee; due, $112,083.93; taxes, &c., $5,100; to the plaintiff for $80,000.

65th St, 34-40 West, s s, 341.8 ft w of Central Park West, 83.4x100.5, four five-story flats; Benjamin Mordecai against Midwest Realty Co. and others; J. J. Franc, attorney; S. E. Day, referee; due $19,902.78; taxes, &c., $808.80; subject to prior mortgage of $90,000; to the plaintiff for $105,250.

128th St, 46 West, s s, 342 ft e of Lenox Av, 18x99.11; three-story dwelling; W. A. Martin against H. C. Williams and others; H. T. Fay, attorney; W. R. Willcox, referee; due, $9,636.90; taxes, &c., $85; to the plaintiff for $8,500.

46th St, 631-635 West, n s, 400 ft w of 11th Av, 75x100.5; four-story stable; William Reinhart against Michael Shea and others; Foley & M., attorneys; Dallas Flannagan, referee; partition; adjourned to Oct. 7.

By J. H. Mayers.

Essex St, 45, w s, 100.11 ft s of Grand St, 24.11x87.9x irregular; five-story tenement and stores; John Everling and others against P. F. O'Neill and others; F. A. Stroh, attorney; J. H. Rogan, referee; due $4,737.31; taxes, &c., $448.03; subject to prior mortgage of $24,000; to the plaintiff for $27,200.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Seventy-three acres and buildings situated in King St, near Rye Lake Road, Greenwich, Conn.; Shults' estate; sold 45 acres to Klein & Jackson for $85,500; 19 acres to Annie Naughton for $18,750; balance sold at private sale.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

Hughes Av, s w corner of 182d St, 67.3x48.7x80.1x50.4, four-story tenement and stores; Frederick Torkler and others against Sophie Knepper and others; J. T. Booth, attorney; J. V. Mitchell, referee; due, $7,191.00; taxes, &c., $1,079.08; subject to first mortgage of $22,000; to the plaintiff for $30,500.

By James L. Wells Company.

Webster Av, s e corner of 176th St, 106.10x57.7x107.1x31, vacant; Joe Schaeffler against Boscobel Building Company and others; J. C. Gulick, attorney; Leighton Lobdell, referee; due, $13,304.83; taxes, &c., $201.44; withdrawn.

By Joseph P. Day.

City Island Av, s e corner of Scofield Av, 72x92x74x92; Lilla Hellings, guardian, against M. Craft and others; E. J. Glennon, attorney; A. B. Hasbrouck, referee; partition; to Patrick J. Kane for $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Lexington Av, s e corner of 51st St, for a two-story store and office building, 50.5x100; Akron Realty Co., 505 5th Av, owner; R. T. Lyons, 505 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

Broadway, n e corner of 103d St, for a two-story office building, store, and moving picture house, 101.9x151.8; Mayfield Construction Co., 50 Church St, owner; E. P. Casey, 140 Broadway, architect; cost, $50,000.

Shakespeare Av, w s, 101.92 ft s of 168th St, for a one-story brick barn, 25.88x24; Charles Diehl, 1,246 Woodycrest Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $300.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3D AV, 2,184, to a two-story store and moving picture house; Ridley Estate, 32 Nassau St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $5,500.

Broadway, s w corner of 89th St, to four two-story stores and apartments, 2,415 Broadway, Inc., 140 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Rivington St, 110, to a three-story store and dwelling; D. Finkelstein, premises, owner; C. H. Dietrich, 609 East 183d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Suffolk St, n e corner of Delancey St, to a three-story loft and photo gallery; H. Dissilhurst, Richmond Hill, L. I., owner; L. A. Sheinart, architect; cost, $6,000.

Union Av, 875, to a three-story frame store and dwelling, 16x30; Maria Kuehrel, 805 East 161st St, owner; Norman Lederer, 1,341 Southern Boulevard, architect; cost, $5,000.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 346; Mark C. Tredennick against New York Life Insurance Co., owner and contractor.....$9,256

BROADWAY, s e corner of 41st St, 54.1x irregular; Harris H. Uris Iron Works against Forty-first Street Realty Co., owner, lessee, and contractor; Hotels Realty Holding Corporation, lessee and owner....$19,991

DALY AV, 1,901 to 1,915; Hirschhorn, Schoneberger & Krieger against Roman Catholic Church of St. Thomas Aquinas, owner; Eugene C. O'Toole and Star Iron Works, Inc., contractors.....$1,200

PARK AV, w s, 287 ft s of 187th St, 150x100; Vincenzo Abbenante against Tremont Park Realty Co., owner and contractor, (renewal).....$961

WEST END AV, 782 to 786; Cork & Zicha Marble Co., Inc., against L. & M. Holding Co., owner; Interborough Marble Co., contractor.....$30

118TH ST, 326 East; Sam Horowitz against Sarah E. Cahill, owner and contractor.$15.75

142D ST, 131 West; Joseph A. Canzonery against Edward Fisher, owner; H M Well, contractor.....$61

159TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 50x100; Lanigan Brothers, Inc., against Cedar Construction Co., owner; J. J. C. Dunn, contractor.....$88

159TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 50x100; Lanigan Brothers, Inc., against Cedar Construction Co., owner; J. J. C. Dunn, contractor.....$123

230TH ST, n s, 80.6 ft w of White Plains Av, 25x114; E. Magaldi Co. against Grace Pandolfo, owner; Hugelo Pandolfo, contractor.....$155

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BUENA VISTA AV, s e corner of 179th St; Dominico Direzzo against William B. Sommerville and others, July 21, 1913....$40

SAME PROPERTY; Pasquale Ralt against same, July 21, 1913.....$101

SAME PROPERTY; Mark Defillipo against same, July 21, 1913.....$64

SAME PROPERTY; Philip Nastazo against same, July 21, 1913.....$64

SAME PROPERTY; Salvatore Rafael against same, July 21, 1913.....$13

SAME PROPERTY; Antonio Leblato against same, July 21, 1913.....$16

SAME PROPERTY; Raphael Jaco against same, July 21, 1913.....$60

SAME PROPERTY; Michael Rogozzino against same, July 21, 1913.....$122

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Geneno against same, July 21, 1913.....$40

SAME PROPERTY; Nico Pellecco against same, July 21, 1913.....$86

SAME PROPERTY; Joseph Viniski against same, July 21, 1913.....$60

SAME PROPERTY; Sebastian Cuero against same, July 21, 1913.....$26

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Geral against same, July 21, 1913.....$51

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 192d St; Grossman Brothers & Rosenbaum against Hilliard Construction Co. and others, Aug. 27, 1913.....$360

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 882 to 886; Harry Parker against William I. Seaman and others, Feb. 11, 1913.....$395

WENDOVER AV, 540 to 544; Wolf Weinraub against Cunard Realty Co. and others, Aug. 29, 1913.....$700

SAME PROPERTY; Clyde F. Howes against same, June 24, 1913.....$70

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

OWNERS, ESTATES AND LAWYERS, ATTENTION!

LEASE WANTED FOR APARTMENTS, flats and tenement houses in any part of Greater New York. Security and rental in advance. White Realty Co., 208 5th Ave., New York City.

East Side.

Gramercy Park

Two residences adjoining, giving frontage of 48 feet, directly facing Park. Choice location for improvement. Sold together or separately.

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

"PARK VERSAILLES"
AT
PUBLIC AUCTION
569-CHOICE LOTS-569
AND
3-DWELLINGS-3
in the
Borough of the Bronx
New York City
Saturday, September 27, 1913
At 1 o'Clock
On the Grounds
Rain or Shine, Under Mammoth Tent

The lots are situated on Walker, Leland, Thieriot, Taylor and Beach Avenues; Unionport and White Plains Roads; Archer and Guerlain Streets; adjoining Van Nest Station; near 177th Street Subway Station.

TO REACH THE PROPERTY:
Take Subway (West Farms train) to 177th Street, then Westchester trolley to Park Versailles; or Second or Third Avenue "L" to 177th Street and Third Avenue, then Westchester trolley to Park Versailles; or you can transfer from any crosstown trolley to Westchester trolley.

TITLES GUARANTEED FREE
For Maps Apply to
JOHN S. MAPES, AUCTIONEER
Office, 1,469 Williamsbridge Road
Westchester, New York City

For Sale—Terms to Suit

We want to send you Floor Plans and a Photograph of this cottage at Neponsit L. I.—just to show you what a beauty it is.

Never again will you be offered such a bargain in an all-year-round residence in a "Quality" colony—40 minutes from N. Y.—100 trains a day—where your neighbors are all prominent New Yorkers, where you have a Private Ocean Beach and a magnificent $30,000 Club House and where the climate is much warmer in winter and cooler in summer than that of N. Y.

Write at once—and Floor Plans and Photograph will reach you by return mail. Address:

NEPONSIT REALTY CO.
1 West 34th St., Room 301. Phone 2741 Greeley.
Brooklyn Office, 162 Remsen St.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Don't Forget
the Auction Sale
Saturday, Sept. 27,
at 2:30 P. M., on the premises at
Davenport Neck
and
Premium Point Park,
New Rochelle, N. Y.
Bryan L. Kennelly, Auct'r.
156 Broadway, New York.

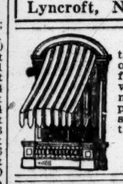
REAL ESTATE.

AWNINGS TAKEN DOWN and RECOVERED

For $1.75
You don't have to pay until satisfactory. they're hung and
YOU'LL KEPT HUNG WINTER NEXT SPRING OVER } WITHOUT CHARGE
Bronx Window Shade & Awning Co.
372 East 162d St., nr. Melrose Av.
Telephone 104 Melrose.

A party in New Rochelle, N. Y., having long experience in building high-class residences and familiar with choice locations in New Rochelle, with extensive views of Long Island Sound and Palisades, would like to meet parties proposing to build a new home. Variety of plans always on hand. Excellent references upon request.
WALTER H. FLANDREAU,
Lyncroft, New Rochelle, N. Y.

AWNINGS



taken down and recovered, of John Boyles Co.'s goods, for $1.60. Kept over the winter without charge. You need not pay until they are put up next spring, and satisfactory. Guaranteed for two years.
B. FEINBERG,
83 West 116th St.
Telephone 3829 Harlem.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RICHARDS' REAL HOMES.
SUNNYSIDE AVENUE GROUP.
BET. HENDRIX AND BARBEY STS.
14 Harvard Brick 8-room, bath, high-class one-family houses; covered piazzas; lots 150 to 175 feet deep; southern exposure; fine lawns; large garden; hot water heat; instantaneous water heater; tile kitchen; laundry in cellar; gas, electric lights, fine plumbing, asphalt street; modern improvements; no assessments. Finest part of Arlington or Highland Park Section. WRITE FOR BOOKLET.

$6,900—Mortgage $4,000, 5%.
FRANK RICHARDS, BUILDER,
JAMAICA Av. at Hendrix St., B'klyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET
Brooklyn factory corner;
new 2-story and basement brick;
12,000 ft.; all light;
10 minutes to Williamsburg Bdge., terms easy.
CLARK, 461 Graham Ave.

1 and 2 Family, All Stone
and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,800; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Eldert's Lane, (Enfield St.,) Brooklyn. FLEER BROS. Write us.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT MADISON, N. J.
Gentleman's country estate, suitable for sanitarium, gentleman's club, or high-class boarding house. Beautiful grounds; large, modern house. Lackawanna Road. Owner, Room 706, 141 Broadway.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Artistic New Residence
$10,500, ON CONVENIENT TERMS.
Kew Gardens
Surrounding KEW STATION
15 MINUTES
from Pennsylvania Terminal

OTHER NEW HOUSES $8,800 to $22,500. Villa Plots at moderate prices. Full details on application to KEW GARDENS Corporation, Percy Britton, Manager of Sales, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., New York. Telephone, Greeley—5250 and 5251. Representative at Kew Gardens office every day.

The following trains are suggested for inspecting Kew:—Leave Pennsylvania Station, 33d St. and 7th Av., via L. I. R. R. WEEK DAYS—9:00, 9:31, 10:20, 11:07 A. M., 12:40, 1:06 (Sat. only), 2:06, 3:11, 3:38, 4:04, 4:30, 4:58, 5:18 P. M. Sunday—8:26, 9:46, 11:15, 11:54 A. M., 12:36, 1:03, 2:33, 3:30, 4:15 P. M. Returning at frequent intervals.

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A modern property, with all improvements; elegantly located; full-sized lots; also large villa plot; overlooking L. I. Sound; rights of dock, clubhouse, and sandy bathing beach; fine location for all-year residence; only 27 minutes from Herald Square; very easy terms; title perfect. Address Main Office, 243 West 34th St. Phone 1760 Greeley.

$100 CASH,
BALANCE $18 PER MONTH,
buys a modern home, 7 rooms and bath, range, stationary tubs, china closet, heater, combination gas and electric fixtures; large plot of good land for flower garden, poultry and vegetables; only 30 minutes from the city; free tickets to investigate. Address Estate, 243 West 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SACRIFICE, SELL OR RENT
$35 and up Monthly, Queens.
Every house to be sacrificed; inspect them and make your offer; best bargain in any restricted American neighborhood; houses guaranteed by the Company; best materials and workmanship; ranging from 7 rooms and bath to 10 rooms and two baths on large corner plot; distinctive designs, large living rooms, open fireplaces and every improvement; easy terms to suit; thirty minutes out on main line L. I. R. R.; three minutes to station; tennis courts, stores, schools, churches; refined community. E. P. EDSON, 1 West 34th St. Telephone Greeley 480.

CHICKEN FARM
6-Room House and 20,000 Sq. Feet
of good, rich soil; near station and trolley to harbor; one hour from city; soil and climate just right for good paying poultry plant or vegetables, fruit, and berries; ideal location for little country home; will sell very cheap to responsible party on terms as low as $100 cash and balance $12 per month; free tickets. Address Farms, 243 West 34th St.

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34 minutes. Electric and steam trains. Large plots and attractive, substantial houses for desirable people. Sale or rent. All improvements. Just outside city limits.
F. W. MEYSENBURG, 200 5th Av.

MANHASSET BAY WATER FRONT PLOTS AT
½ PRICE
Port Washington Estates, 30 Church St., New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Exquisitely Beautiful
Colonial Brick Houses
Specially Designed for People of Taste and Refinement
$6,750
Upward
JAMAICA
Two blocks north of the new L. I. Railroad Station, 18 minutes and 1,000 trains a day to and from Manhattan and Brooklyn. One block from surface cars (5c. fare to Manhattan or Brooklyn). Two blocks from new trolley to 59th Street, Manhattan.
Each house contains laundry, kitchen, pantry, dining room, living room, five bedrooms, store room and bath; steam heat, open hearths; some have two bathrooms.
Beautifully landscaped, shrubs and front and back lawns; 20-foot driveway in rear for automobiles, tradesmen, etc.
Streets, sidewalks, water, gas and electricity all in and paid for.
To obtain possession, only deposit required; balance in monthly payments. LESS THAN RENT.
Representative on the Premises every day.
Corner Middletown (formerly Colonial) and Shelton Aves., Jamaica.
Realty Associates, Builders of Easy Housekeeping Houses.

!26 ACRES MERRICK ROAD!
Baypert: 5 Minutes to Bay or Station
Fine Large House, Grand Piazzas, Furnished. Electric lights; artesian well; porte-cochere; 8 acres groves; grand elms, larches, maples; Summer house; large barn, carriage house, garage, stables, chicken house.
A RARE OPPORTUNITY
to procure a fine estate, well located, sure to constantly increase in value, and at low price and liberal terms to close estate. ASA F. SMITH, 44 Court St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PORT WASHINGTON HOME
On L. I. Sound—8 Rooms and Bath.
Cost $7,500—Sacrifice $6,250
SALE, $500 Cash; $50 Monthly.
RENT, $50 Monthly; Option of Buying.
Oak parquet floors, tiled bathroom, open brick fireplace, sunparlor, hotwater heat, gas, electricity, tile roof, stucco construction; 30 min. to Herald Sq.; 5 min. to station, bathing beach, yacht clubs; have photograph and floor plan. Investigate this. OWNER, Suite 435, 1,328 Broadway. Tel. 2060 Greeley.

7 DOUGLAS MANOR LOTS
MUST BE SOLD **½ PRICE** MUST BE SOLD
JOHN C. CONOVER, ALLENHURST, N. J.

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Let us tell you why
Send for literature about
GEDNEY FARM
The new Gedney Farm Hotel, opening in October, is located on the property.
Gedney Farm Company
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Country Life Permanent Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, New York, and White Plains, N. Y.

WALTER C. NICHOLSON
156 WEST 72D ST.,
Offers at bargains for cash OR TRADE IN MT. VERNON, beautiful section, a new, attractive 10-room home, every improvement.
FARMS—173 acres, on lake; 80 acres tillable; house, outbuildings, artesian well, etc.
AT GREENWICH—Attractive, new 5-acre home; garden, trees, 13-room house, 2 tiled baths, all improvements. FULL INFORMATION sent upon request, or call between 9 and 10:30 or 5 and 6.

FOR SALE OR RENT
AT SCARSDALE
Within 5 minutes' walk of Hartsdale Station, on high ground. New house, containing 12 rooms, 8 baths, 4 open fireplaces and all modern conveniences. Garage for two cars. For particulars apply
Fish & Marvin 527 Fifth Ave., New York.

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GREAT BARGAIN $5,000
Ideal country home, half acre tree-covered plot; $3,000 can remain on permanent mortgage. Very easy terms on remaining $2,000. A very attractive, livable, year-round home. In mountains, overlooking chain of lakes; actual lake rights; good boat dockage; water sports. Only 47 minutes on train from station to terminal; 5 min. walk to express station. Schools, churches, stores near by. Seven rooms, pantry, tiled bath, huge veranda, open fireplace, hardwood trim; beamed ceilings, electric light, steam heat, laundry in cellar. Healthy, select neighborhood; 700 ft. elev. Cannot be duplicated at price. Address
JOHN J. WITHERS,
P. O. Box 502, New York City.

HANDSOME HOME
Built to sell for $12,000, but will be sold for $10,000. Situated on fine corner plot, the most sightly spot near New York; every city improvement. House is stucco construction, handsomely finished interior, contains 10 rooms, has large piazza and sleeping porch. It is one of the most attractive houses we have seen, and at the sacrifice price of $10,000 is good enough to buy for speculation. For full particulars and pictures, write
THE LEONIA HEIGHTS LAND CO.,
1,328 Broadway, New York.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
In restricted section of Cranford, five minutes' walk from station and stores, two minutes from trolley. New house of distinctive architecture, contains eight living rooms and two baths, open fireplaces, hardwood finish throughout; large piazza, all modern improvements. Size of plot 60x150. Price $6,800. This property is a bargain and can be purchased on satisfactory terms. For further particulars address S. R. Droescher, 77 Warren St., N. Y.

COMMUTER'S HOME ON THE LACKAWANNA $250 CASH $25 MONTHLY
New, 7 rooms, all improvements; 2 min. to R. R. Station; 55 min. out. Plot 100x150. High altitude. Splendid view. Send for photo, P. S. BROWER, Gillette, N. J.

$22 MONTHLY BUYS NEW HOUSE
all city improvements; express station; 32 minutes out; New Jersey Hills; small cash payment. F. C. BECKER, ROOM 170, 50 CHURCH ST., N. Y. CITY. PHONE 4748 CORTLANDT.

An Unusual Opportunity is here offered to lease
A Modern Warehouse or Manufacturing Building
The building is located at corner of Greenwich and Morton Streets, New York. It is a modern new eight (8) story structure, containing about 90,000 square feet of floor space. Up-to-date in every way; sprinkler system, concrete floors, very low insurance rate, light on all sides.
Low Rental If You Act Quickly. Will Rent Floors Separately, Each Containing About 10,000 Sq. Ft.
Apply SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.,
Sixth Ave., at 19th St., New York.

FOR RENT
IN THE ENLARGED FIVE STORY
SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
250 Fifth Avenue-corner 28th street
TO DESIRABLE TENANTS
FOR OFFICE PURPOSES ONLY
TWO FLOORS
EACH HAVING OVER FOUR THOUSAND SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE
• BROKERS PROTECTED •

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUSINESS BUILDINGS.
FOUR STORY FACTORY, 75'x100', on W. 30th Street. 30,000 sq. ft., for manufacturing or storage.
TWO-STORY WAREHOUSE, 50'x80', on 19th Street, near Chelsea Docks. Being remodeled for business or storage.
LOFTS IN NEW 10-STORY FIREPROOF at 521-3 W. 23d Street; extra heavy construction, permanent light; suited for printers, &c.; 5,000 sq. ft. each floor.
ALSO GROUND FLOOR SHOPS and other buildings in Chelsea section or will build to suit your requirements. Apply direct or through your broker.
JAMES N. WELLS' SONS.
Since 1835 at 191 9th Ave.

2 FLOORS 6800 SQ. FEET EACH.
Second and fifth floors. Second floor has exceptionally high ceiling.
½ FLOOR 3400 SQ. FEET.
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
Will divide for office purposes.
LOFT 2200 Sq. Feet
414 BROADWAY, near Canal.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
On Premises or Your Own Broker.

FOR RENT.
830 BROADWAY.
Large store and basement, also a very light loft.
840 BROADWAY, S. E. Cor. 13th St.
Extremely light corner lofts, 50x100. Only a block from the present express Subway at 14th St., and from the new station at Union Square. Full commission to brokers.
Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 E. 41st St.

STORE FOR RENT.
34TH STREET.
$3,500 A YEAR.
18 feet wide; bet. Madison and 6th Avs. A 169 Times.

OPPORTUNITY
for druggist, family liquor store, or will divide to suit tenant. Southeast corner of 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Size 20x40, 40 ft. on the Ave. Five show windows. Elevated and Subway Station one block distant. Park street; best business section of Amsterdam Av.
EDWARD C. H. VOGLER,
Amsterdam Av., Cor. 81st. Phone Schuyler—9141.

LOFTS FOR RENT.
126-128 5th Ave., S. W. Cor. 18th St.
60x115, modern corner building; splendid north light; no manufacturing; rents very reasonable.
Full commission to brokers.
Apply to
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
114 Liberty St. and 41 E. 41st St.

N. W. COR. CENTRE & WHITE STS.
EIGHT-STORY MODERN FIREPROOF BUILDING. 40,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE.
S. H. STONE, AGENT,
135 BROADWAY,
OR ANY BROKER.

NEW YORK LAW SCHOOL BUILDING,
172-174 Fulton Street.
MODERN—FIREPROOF
—CONVENIENT
OFFICES TO LET.
Warren & Skillin, on premises.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
26-28 Beaver Street.
MODERN—FIREPROOF.
EXCEPTIONAL LIGHT
Office floors to let.
Warren & Skillin, Agents,
174 Fulton St., or on premises.

SUB LEASE
FOURTH AVE. Front part corner loft.
No manufacturing. Ideal light and service. Space to suit.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.,
1,133 Broadway.

OFFICE TO RENT.
Large outside offices at No. 30 CHURCH STREET, (Hudson Terminal Building,) with two private offices and store room; brightly lighted; furnished or unfurnished. Immediate occupancy. Lease for two years or less from May 1st, 1914. Will rent part or all. Apply at room 1,340, same address.

Physical Culture Gymnasium,
54 East 59th St., near Madison Av.
75 foot deep floor above store; shower bath; hot and cold water; steam heat; all night elevator; telephone and hall service; $800; used for last six years as physical culture gymnasium.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

STORES! STORES! STORES!
Madison Av. at 82d St.; new bldg., adjacent to large new apartment houses; best business location; desirable for Art Goods, Millinery, Drugs, Stationery, Cigars, Rugs, etc. Inquire
Duff & Conger, Mad. Av., Corner 86th St.

450 GREENWICH STREET,
Near Desbrosses Street.
4 Story and Basement.
Suitable for Warehouse or Factory.
25 ft. front. Cheap Rent.
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BRONX.

ATTENTION LARGE NEW **LOFT BUILDING**
FOR SALE OR RENT.
Containing 28,000 ft. of floor space, abundance of permanent light; elevator, 6x9; steam heated; near railroad facilities; good advertising location; sell or rent at attractive price; brokers protected.
KEMP

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 24.

With name and adress of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 993, e s, 25x100; 151st St, 508 West, s s, 33.4x99.11; 158th St, 815 East, n e corner of Eagle Av, 48.9x50; Charlotte, wife of Peter Doelger, Jr., to Ebling Realty Co., 271 West 125th St, B. & S., Sept. 9; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, e s, 105.2 ft s of Stanton St, 45x87.6; John H. Rogan, referee, to New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, 303 20th St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Taylor, J. & B., 71 Broadway.$49,000

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 93th St, 25.8x84, and 95th St, n s, 84 ft e of Lexington Av, 26x100.8; William M. Walker to 157 and 159 East Ninety-fifth Street Co., 135 West 123d St, April 30; attorney, William M. Walker, 135 West 123d St.....$1

MADISON AV, 1,757, e s, 25x84; Lexington Av, 1,829, n e corner of 113th St, (147 East,) 100.11x25; 158th St, 817 East, n s, 51.3x50; Louis A. Ebling to Ebling Realty Co., 271 West 125th St, B. & S., Sept. 9; attorneys, Dulon & Roe, 41 Park Row.....$100

PERRY ST, s s, 70 ft w of Bleecker St, 38.7x95; Isaac Steurman to Bettie Hoffstadt, 121 West 81st St, 2-3 part, and Bertha Steurman, 49 Gunzelstrasse, Berlin, Germany, 1-3 part, (mtg $55,500,) Sept. 23; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St.....$1

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 171st St, 45x100; Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $70,000,) Aug. 26.....$1

ST NICHOLAS AV, 51, w s, 31.7x124.2; Charles W. O'Connor to Ericson Realty Co., 1,402 Broadway, quitclaim, Sept. 23.....$1

1ST AV, 839, s w corner of 47th St, 22x60; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

2D AV, n e corner of 61st St, 301 East, 25.5x75; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$100

2D AV, n e corner of 57th St, 20.9x78; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St; attorneys same.$1

97TH AV, n w corner of 56th St, 25x75; 56th St, 403 West, n s, 24.9x75.5; Peter Doelger and others, executors of Peter Doelger, deceased, to Peter Doelger Brewing Co., 407 East 55th St, all liens, June 6; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

10TH ST, s s, 310.10 ft w of 5th Av, 21x92.3, and 10th St, s s, 331.11 ft w of 5th Av, 20.7x92.3; R. Foster Walton to 20 West Tenth Street Corporation, 20 West 10th St, (mtg $34,000,) Sept. 23; attorney, L. W. Stotesbury, 55 Liberty St.....$100

12TH ST, 634 to 638 East, s s, 75x103.8; Frederick A. Cox to Anna M. Warren, 326 West 89th St, all liens, May 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna M., wife of Charles E. Warren, to Kabee Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, (mtg $10,365,) Sept. 15; attorney.same.....$100

26TH ST, n s, 216 ft e of 5th Av, 84x197.6 to 27th St; Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, (mtg $1,300,000,) Aug. 26.....$1

48TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, 200x irregular to 47th St, x75x irregular; Charles May and another, executors of Edward J. Baldwin to Daniel V. McCarthy, 114 West 44th St, (mtg $60,000,) Sept. 2; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$120,000

55TH ST, 49 West, n s, 18.9x100.5; William T. Cully to Alice J. Cully, his wife, 49 West 55th St, Sept. 23; attorneys, Hardin, H. & F., 50 Pine St.....$1

88TH ST, 20 West, s s, 10x102.2; Celeste Weinstein to Bettie Hoffstadt, 101 West 81st St, (mtg $23,000,) Dec. 27, 1907; attorneys, Roeder & Rheder, 119 Nassau St..$100

115TH ST, s s, 110 ft w of 2d Av, 50x100.10; Hyman Rubin et al to Raehmiel Rubin, 1,102 Delancey St, 2-3 part, (mtg $46,500,) Sept. 23; attorney, Jacob S. Berman, 346 Broadway.....$100

123D ST, n s, 174.8 ft e of Lenox Av, 25.4x100.11; William M. Walker to 15 West 123d Street Co., 135 West 123d St, April 30; attorney, William M. Walker, 135 West 123d St.....$1

123D ST, n s, 375 ft w of Lenox Av, 45.11x100.11; William M. Walker to 135 West 123d Street Co., 135 West 123d St, April 30; attorney, William M. Walker, 135 West 123d St.....$1

162D ST, 442 West, s s, 16.8x96.8; Florence A. Fischer to Anna M. Abrens, 442 West 162d St, (mtg $10,000,) June 7; attorney, Sidney N. Stern, 154 Nassau St.....$100

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, e s, 139 ft n of 177th St, 49x56.9; Theresa Cappacci to Pasquale Pignonolo, 1,914 Davidson Av, Jan. 4, (mtg $10,451).....$1

FRANKLIN AV, n e corner of 170th St, 28.4x101; Bertha Holland to Herbert Fischer, 463 West 159th St, Sept. 12, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Charles Fischer, 261 Broadway.....$100

FREEMAN ST, s s, 110 ft e of Stebbins Av, 113.3x245.9 to Intervale Av x irregular x412.6; Benjamin M. Tucker and others to City of New York, all title, Sept. 17; attorney, Real Estate Bureau, Finance Department.....$1

HAVEMEYER AV, s e corner of Trinity Av, 20.10x105; Robert L. Morrell, referee, to Ella A. Arnold, Caldwell, N. J., Aug. 25; attorney, Albert Zimmerman, 206 Broadway.....$5,000

SAME PROPERTY; Ella A. Arnold to Clarence Realty and Con. Co., 206 Broadway, Sept. 23; same attorney.....$100

INTERVALE AV, n w corner of Chisholm St, 15x120.7; Intervale Av, n w s, 508.5 ft n e of 169th St, 71.4x105.2x77.3; Intervale Av, s w corner of Freeman St, 236.6x245.9x127.9; Freeman St, s s, 110 ft e of Stebbins Av, 113.3x245.9 to Intervale Av x irregular x412.6; William J. Mullin and another, trustees of Benjamin M. Tucker, to City of New York, Aug. 14; attorney, Real Estate Bureau, Finance Department.....$122,500

KEPLER AV, 4,312, e s, 24x100; Adelaide V. Wright to James J. May, 437 West 59th St, Sept. 23, (mtg $3,500, and all liens;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 136, map of Undercliff Terrace; Joseph V. Mitchell, referee, to Anthony J. Pascorello, 218 Lafayette St, Sept. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$1,500

LOTS 62 to 64, map of Pugsley estate, Unionport; John A. Goodwin, referee, to Annie C. Ruhl and another, 606 East 154th St, Sept. 19; attorney, Robert H. Bergman, 3,219 3d Av.....$2,000

PROSPECT ST, n s, at s w corner, adjoining land of Benjamin Hegemen, runs n 110x e 75x s 110x w 75; Stephen Collins and another, executors, &c, to Ellen Collins, 31 Carroll St, City Island, Sept. 19; attorney, John F. Cordes, 38 West 1st St, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$1

TAYLOR AV, 626; Emmy Staggs to Charles Weiderman, 654 East 156th St, Aug. 2..$100

VAN NEST AV, s w corner of Holland Av, 25x100; Jacob Ruppert to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Aug. 26.....$100

VYSE AV, n w corner of 177th St, 93.1x145.6x irregular x 73.10; Jacob Ruppert, a corporation, to Jacob Ruppert Realty Corporation, 1,639 3d Av, Aug. 28.....$100

WALKER AV, n e corner of St. Peter's Av, 29.3x148.4; William B. Ellison, referee, to Washington Savings Bank, 60 Broadway, Sept. 22; attorney, F. M. Patterson, 66 Liberty St.....$1,000

185TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 25x100; Catherine Callaghan to Leonard J. Langbein, at Cresskill, N. J., or 302 Broadway, (mtg $12,000,) Sept. 23.....$1

175TH ST, s s, 165.2 ft e of Clinton Av, 25x189; James P. Archibald to Charles B. Archibald, Oct. 23, 1907; attorney, M. J. Egan, 2 Rector St.....$100

184TH ST, s e s, 6.7 ft s w of Fordham Road, 69x46; Eliza J. Williams to Winifred C. Kennedy, 555 West 144th St, Sept. 22; attorneys, Sharrott & Thono, 449 East 149th St.....$100

214TH ST, n s, being Lot 726, map of Kaconia Park; Salvatore Imperato et al to Elizabeth Imperato, ½ part, 346 East 105th St, (mtg $285,) Sept. 19; attorney, Joseph Guarino, 310 East 105th St.....$285

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 993, e s, 25x100; Ebling Realty Co. to Charlotte Doelger, 266 West End Av, Sept. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$10,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,820, n e corner of 113th St, 100.11x25; Ebling Realty Co. to Louis A. Ebling, Bronxville, N. Y., Sept. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$19,000

MADISON AV, 1,757, e s, 25x84; Ebling Realty Co. to Philip Ebling, 306 West 102d St, Sept. 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$5,000

NORFOLK ST, 80, e s, 25x100; Simon Cohen to Isidor Hahn, 1,242 Madison Av, Sept. 24, due March 24, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$3,000

98TH ST, s s, 475 ft w of 11th Av, runs s 100.5x200 to 47th St; Daniel V. McCarthy to Charles May and another, executors, &c., 5 East 84th St, Sept. 2, due as per bond, prior mtg $60,000; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$40,000

151ST ST, 506 West, s s, 33.4x99.11; Ebling Realty Co. to Louis A. Ebling, Bronxville, N. Y., Sept. 9, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row.....$5,000

Bronx.

CATHARINE ST, s e s, being n ¼ of Lot 80, map of South Washingtonville; Jennie Skrivan to Mary C. C. McIntyre, 3,759 Barnes Av, Sept. 20, due Jan. 12, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank A. Saporito, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$400

CORNELL AV, n e corner of Mapes Av, 100x50; Frank X. Rappolt to Margaretha Werner, individually and as executrix, 1,113 Lebanon St, Sept. 22, 3 years; attorneys, Hummel & H., 7,571 3d Av.$4,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 192d St, 150x irregular, to Grand Boulevard and Concourse; John J. Dunn to Thomas J. Dunn, 2,584 Creston Av, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$4,000

EAGLE AV, n e corner of 158th St, 50x48.9; Ebling Realty Co. to Charlotte Doelger, 266 West End Av, Sept. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Dulon & R., 41 Park Row...$8,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, 2,355, w s, 42x90; Philip J. Kearns to Josiah H. De Witt, 40 West 51st St, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$26,000

LOT 136, map Undercliff Terrace; Anthony J. Pascocello to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway.....$1,200

LOTS 378 and 388, map of Haight estate; Andrew Quinto to Richard R. Policke, 352 East 125th St, Sept. 23, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. T. Matthles, 506 East 175th St.....$2,800

PARK AV, s e corner of 184th St, 50x100; John H. Buscall Co. to John A. Philbrick, Montclair, N. J., Sept. 15, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. J. Shaw, 11 Pine St.....$30,000

PROSPECT ST, n s, adjoining land of the late Benjamin Hegemen, runs n 110x e 75x s 110x w 75; Ellen Collins to William Allen, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Sept. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John H. Cordes, Mount Vernon, N. Y.....$2,500

QUIMBY AV, 918, s e corner of Havemeyer Av, 25.10x88.11; Clarence Realty and Construction Co. to Edward C. Groll, 8 West 102d St, Sept. 17, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$5,000

WENDOVER AV, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 50x131; Cunard Realty Co. to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, prior mtg $66,000, Sept. 23, due March 23, 1914, 6 p. c.....$4,302

WENDOVER AV, s s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 37.6x131.9; Cunard Realty Co. to John J. Robinson, Centreport, L. I., prior mtg $33,000, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, J. J. Robinson, 233 Broadway...$4,500

158TH ST, 817 East, n s, 51.3x50; Ebling Realty Co. to Robert W. Ebling, 114 Morningside Drive, Sept. 9, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; same attorneys.....$6,000

162D ST, 860 East, s s, 25.1x irregular; Kossuth Realty Company to Catholic Women's Benevolent Legion, 153 East 44th St, Sept. 23, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, William R. Brinckerhoff, 68 William St.....$12,500

170TH ST, 451-453 East, 23.4x104; Flora Scheiber to Sarah C. Doty, 118 West 77th St, Sept. 23 due as per bond; attorney, B. E Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$9,000

184TH ST, n s, 123.8 ft w of Washington Av, 16.8x100; Frank Fischer to Unexcelled Sales Corporation, 1,465 Broadway, prior mtg $6,500, Sept. 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. R. Eckley, 43 Wall St.....$2,500

198TH ST, 385 East, n s, 25x91.11; Anthony McCarthy to De Lancey Nicoll, 25 East 30th St, Sept. 17, prior mtg $5,500, 3 years.; attorney, De Lancey Nicoll, 31 Nassau St...$2,200

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE B, n w corner of Houston St, second floor; Samuel Kamlet to Herman Spitz, 2 Avenue B, from Oct. 1, 1913, to May 1, 1919.....$1,290

BROADWAY, 1,544, all; Edgar S. Appleby, trustee, to Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1913.....$6,000

CANAL ST, 30, all; Samuel Rouse to Daniel Jones, 247 East Broadway, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, G. H. Brevillier, 32 Liberty St.....$4,500

HOUSTON ST, 210 East, first floor; Minsker Realty Co. to Max Bock, 69 1st Av, or on premises, 2 years from Oct. 1, 1913..$360

LENOX AV, 127, store; S. E. & M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway, 10 years from May 1, 1913.$2,600

SUFFOLK ST, 56, store; Horace I. Kaplan to David L. Beeber, 95 Suffolk St, 3 5-12 years, Nov. 1, 1913, to April 15, 1917; attorney, L. J. Gold, 132 Nassau St.....$720

WILLIS AV, 138, n e corner of 134th St, store and cellar; John D. Ohlsen to Eugene F. Degnan, 138 Willis Av, 5 years from May 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S.

128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,800

2D AV, 2,061, s w corner of 106th St, all; James Gilroy, executor of John Gilroy, to Thomas Cunningham, 232 East 106th St, 3 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, E. M. Burchard, 111 Broadway.....$2,725

3D AV, 2,236, all; Sarah A. Freeborn to Pincus Baron, 1,900 Lexington Av, 5 years from Sept. 1; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway.....$3,800

3D AV, 1,468, s e corner of 83d St, all; James Gilroy, executor, &c., of John Gilroy, to Charles Daners, 1,469 3d Av., 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, James J. Cunningham, at Register's Office.....$4,000

6TH AV, 873, store and cellar; John W. Flint to William E. Clarke, 841 6th Av, 5 1-12 years from May 1, 1913; attorney, L. T. Noonan, 165 Broadway.....$2,400

22D ST, 40 East, all; Katherine J. Melchert and another, trustees George Siegel to Hartford Lunch Co., 1,931 Broadway, 10 years from May 1, 1913.....$9,500

25TH ST, 152-6 West, all; Morris Bloch and others to Sphere Realty Co., 152 West 25th St, 3 years from Feb. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Bloch & Co., 152 West 25th St....$20,000

33D ST, 42 West, all; Mary J. Odell to George E. Koehler, 1,479 Avenue A, 2 years from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Pocher & Co., 128 West 34th St.....$3,000

47TH ST, 118 West, all; Helena Perry to Philip Katz, on the premises, 5 3-5 years, Sept. 15, 1913, to Jan. 14, 1919; attorney, Albert Gross, 132 Nassau St.$3,000 and $4,000

116TH ST, 52 West, east store; David Davis to Theodore Arison, 52 West 116th St, 2 years, from May 1, 1915.....$1,200

LIS PENDENS.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 51st St, 201x 108.2 to 52d St; Elmer M. Kimbark against Waldemar Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lindsay, Kalish & Palmer.

BROADWAY, s e corner of 41st St, 54.1x irregular; Harris H. Uris Iron Works against 41st Street Realty Co. and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Weschler & Kohn.

MONTGOMERY PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Naclay Av, 25x100; Washington Savings Bank against Julia A. Clements and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. M. Patterson.

MORRIS AV, n s, (old line,) 100 ft n of 184th St, 69x135.2; Anna C. Wildey against John W. Wood and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Brush & Crawford.

13TH ST, 626 and 628 East; Irving Smith against Thal Realty Co. and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

16TH ST, s s, 288 ft w of 5th Av, 21x103.3; Charles C. Bull against Julius B. Fox and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Hasbrouck.

140TH ST, s s, whole front between 5th Av and Exterior St; Maurice Bamberger, trustee, against Jacob A. Cantor and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Hays, Hershfield & Wolf.

156TH ST, n s, 180 ft e of Boulevard or 11th Av, 20x99.11; Bank of Washington Heights against Max A. Schimpf and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Whalen.

ANNOUNCEMENT

October 1st marks the beginning of a new year in apartment house renting. On this date all renewals and new leases become effective.

There are still a few vacancies in some of the high-class houses under our exclusive management, and if you are not as yet satisfactorily located for the coming year, we would suggest that you submit your wants to our renting department.

Ranging in size from two rooms and bath to eleven rooms and three baths, with extra servant's quarters, at rentals to suit every purse, we have a complete and comprehensive variety of apartments to choose from, in practically every desirable section of West Side New York.

WOOD-DOLSON management means more than merely collecting rent; it means that every house and every apartment is kept in perfect condition; that the service is of a uniform degree of excellence; that the apartments are kept clean and newly decorated to suit individual taste, and that this office is ever ready to accept and adopt all suggestions that tend to add to the tenant's comfort and convenience.

If you will telephone or call at any of our offices, we will be pleased to submit a list suiting your requirements, and to send one of our representatives with you on a tour of inspection.

Among the houses in which there are a few apartments yet unrented are the following:—

DORILTON
171 West 71st St.
7, 8 and 10 Rooms.
Rents $2,200 to $3,500.

HOHENZOLLERN
495 West End Ave.
5, 9, 10 and 11 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $2,700.

NORMAN
37-43 West 93d St.
7 Rooms and 2 Baths.
Rents $1,200 to $1,500.

CARLYLE
77 West 85th St.
8 and 10 Rooms.
Rents $1,600 to $1,800.

WELLESLEY COURT
562 West 144th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $840 to $900.

ALFREDO
3,875 Broadway.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Rents $480 to $780.

TALLADEGA
61 Hamilton Place.
7 Rooms.
Rents $780 to $840.

RAMONA
528 West 111th St.
3, 4, 6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $540 to $1,200.

DEERFIELD
S. E. Cor. Riverside & 145th St.
6 and 7 Rooms.
Rents $1,100 to $1,600.

ROSSLEIGH COURT
1 West 85th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $3,000.

THE GREENWICH
446 Central Park West.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $780 to $1,000.

BALMORAL COURT
600 West 163d St.
2, 3 and 4 Rooms.
Rents $330 to $1,000.

WASHINGTON IRVING
N. W. Cor. B'way & 151st St.
4, 5 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $480 to $1,000.

107-109 West 82d St.,
Non-Elevator.
7 and 8 Rooms. Hall Service.
Rents $660 to $720.

HADRIAN
225 West 80th St.
5 and 6 Rooms.
Rents $900 to $1,200.

STRATHALLAN
350 West 88th St.
8, 9 and 10 Rooms.
Rents $1,800 to $3,000.

BARNARD
S. W Cor. 71st St. & Central Park West.
6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms.
Rents $1,300 to $2,500.

LANCASHIRE
353 West 85th St.
7 and 8 Rooms.
Rents $1,500 to $1,900.

STRATFORD AVON
210 Riverside Drive.
One Apt. of 10 Rooms & 3 Baths.
Rent $3,200.

VERA
9 West 68th St.
One Apartment of 8 Rooms.
Rent $1,600.

BELVOIR
472 West End Ave.
One Apt. of 8 Rooms and Bath.
Rents $2,000.

CASTLETON
547 West 142d St.
7 Rooms.
Rents $840 to $900.

RICHMOND COURT
3,915 Broadway.
4, 5 and 6 Rooms.
Rents $480 to $720.

WALLACE
568 West 149th St.
7 Rooms.
Rents $780.

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Two High Class Fireproof Apartment Houses

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WITH LARGE FOYER AND RECEPTION ROOM

At Very Moderate Rental.

Every known appointment can be found in these spacious apartments.

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Several very attractive apartments to rent
$2,000 to $8,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
THE WYOMING,
55th St. & 7th Ave.

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THE CLEBURNE

105th Street and West End Av.

New absolutely fireproof Apartment House.

Suites, 6 to 10 Rooms, 3 & 4 Baths

With every modern appointment. Enclosed Driveway, Fountain and Splendid Roof Garden.

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Builder of a number of high class Apartment Houses on West Side.

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With 3 Baths, Large Reception Foyer, Numerous Closets
New 12-Story Fireproof Building Just Completed

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S. W. Cor. 104th St. & West End Av.
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N. W. Cor. Cathedral Parkway (110th St.) and Amsterdam Ave.
10-story fireproof apartment house.
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Apartments of
6-7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths

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S. E. Cor. 113th Street and Riverside Drive
Apartment of
10 LARGE ROOMS
Foyer, Pantry and
THREE BATHS
Delightful Duplex of
11 LARGE ROOMS

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2-3-4-5 and 6 Rooms
At Moderate Rents

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BROWN BROS., Inc.,
Whose Buildings surpass any on Washington Heights.
NORMAN DENZER, Agent.
3,816 Broadway, at 159th Street.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"THE COLLINSON,"
225 West End Ave.,
Corner 70th St.
CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
6 Rooms and Bath. Rental $720 Per Annum.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

1,261 MADISON AV.,
NORTHEAST CORNER 90TH ST.
Lovely situation, most fashionable section of city. Beautiful, spacious apartments, splendidly arranged.
8 and 9 Rooms and Baths.
Rent $1,800 to $2,100. Inquire Superintendent or DOUGHERTY & CONGER, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

"Most Centrally Located"
Biltmore--Blenheim
56-62 West 58th St.
7 and 8 Rooms
2 Baths
Extra Maid's Room
Rentals $1500 to $2100

MANHATTAN—West Side.

39 W. 55TH
Housekeeping Apartments, 3, 4, 5 rooms, 2 baths. Cuisine service if desired. Extra servants' quarters. Rental $1,400 to $2,500. Also Physician's Office. New building.

Lido Hall
7th Av., Corner Cathedral Parkway.
Modern fireproof building, facing Central Park; one block from Subway and 6th Av. "L."
One 9 Room Apartment with 3 Baths, Ground Floor.

The Strafford
S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 98th St.
One ten-room Apartment, completely furnished, to sublet at $3,600.
MARK RAFALSKY & COMPANY,
Broadway, at 89th Street.

YORK,
611 West 141st St., near Riverside Drive.
Modern Elevator Apartment.
Seven rooms, $60 to $70.
THE HARRIET,
617 West 143d St.,
between Riverside Drive and Broadway.
Seven large rooms, $65 to $70.
Servants' accommodations; modern elevator apartm't.
NONPARIEL,
87 St. Nicholas Place, near 155th St.
Five rooms, $40; six rooms, $50-$55; modern, elevator; select; convenient "L."

851 WEST END AVE.
Near 102d St.
5 Large, Light Rooms.
Telephone, hall service, all improvements.
Rent $43.00 per Month.
Shay & Co., 231 West 99th St.

CASTLETON PARK,
St. George, S. I., New York City.
To lease, delightfully located, elegant stucco cottage, 8 large, light rooms and baths. Modern improvements; annual rent $840, which includes steam heat and hot water.
Twenty minutes' delightful sale across New York Bay from the foot of Broadway, Manhattan, by Municipal Ferry, day or night, 5c. fare; seven minutes' walk from house to ferry.

THE CHESKNOLL,
160th St., 560 West. New modern apartment, with every convenience; unexcelled value.
3 Rooms (doctor's chance).... $30.00
5 Rooms..... 35.00
6 Rooms..... 45.00
Apply on premises or agents.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
507 Fifth Ave. Tel. 4520 Murray Hill.

THE LEVERIDGE,
77th St., 172 West, corner, of seven large rooms. All improvements. Rent $70.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
507 5th Ave. Phone 4520 Murray Hill.

REXMERE
328-330 West 85th Street, near Riverside.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Electricity, Steam Dryer.
7, 8 rooms, $1100 to $1400.

EXCEPTIONAL
SUITE
TWO ROOMS, KITCHENETTE AND BATH.
47 West 72nd Street.
$60 per Month.

The Sevillia
Apartment Hotel, 117 W. 58th St.
Unfurnished apartment of 3 rooms and bath; also one of 2 rooms and bath, from Oct. 1.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Stanley Court
West End Ave. & 106th St.
NORTHWEST CORNER.
Corner Apartments of
9 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
FROM $2,500 DOWN.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Exceptional floor plan.
Very Large Outside Rooms.
Only two families on a floor.
White Hall Service.
Vasa K. Bracher,
Agent on premises,
or 2,010 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 361.

3 & 4 Rooms
with Bath and Kitchenette
The Curlew
250 West 78th Street,
Southwest Cor. Broadway.
Attractive apartments, containing every up-to-date improvement; convenient to Subway and all transit lines.
Rents $42.50 to $65.
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Broadway, Cor. 105th St.

CHESTERFIELD
Riverside Drive, N. E. Cor. 98th St.
New 10-story fire and sound proof elevator apartment. Suites of six, seven, eight and nine rooms; two and three baths; exceptionally large, light rooms
MOST MODERATE RENTALS.
and foyer.
Management under the personal supervision of the owners.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

7 Rooms 2 Baths $1,200
High Class Fireproof Elevator Apartment House.
241 West 108th St., near B'way

31 WEST 11TH ST.
Near 5th Av.
Eight story highest type fireproof elevator housekeeping Apartment, for rent October 1. Four room and bath suite, $67.50. 5 room and bath suite, $85.

45 WEST 11TH ST.
Eight story fireproof housekeeping Apartments; mail chute; elevator.
Four room bath suites, $55 and $70.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th St.

Gainsborough Studios
222 West 59th St.
Apartments of 3 rooms and bath. Ideal for bachelor or couple.
$1,100 to $1,600.
J. E. BULL, Manager.

7 Rooms, $55 to $60
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
N.W. Cor. 129th St. and 5th Ave
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th St.
Private bath; telephone; hall attendance. $30 to $45. Phone 3106 Chelsea.

THE GOVERNOR
67 West 12th St., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.
FIRST APARTMENT.
9 Rooms, tile bath, etc. Rent $70.
Also one 7-room. Apply to Janitor.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

237 West 74th Street
THE UMATILLA
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
New Fireproof Building.
Elegantly appointed, 7 large rooms with two baths. Abundance of closet room. Catering to refined tenants. Rentals very moderate.
Open for Inspection.
Apply on premises, or to
Brasted, Goodman & Hershfield, Agents
2901 Broadway, Cor. 113th St.

Duplex Apartment,
10 Rooms and 3 Bathrooms, $2,500
46 W. 73d St.
Drawing Room, 14x28.
Dining Room, 14x22.
Master Rooms in Proportion.
Open for Inspection.
Fred'k Zittel & Sons
Broadway and 79th St.

POWELLTON
N. E. Cor. 97th St. and Broadway.
One Apartment of 9 Rooms and 2 Baths.
One Apartment of 10 Extra Large Rooms and 3 Baths.
Southern exposure; all modern improvements.
SPECIAL FEATURE. NO STORES.
Apply on premises to J. McALPIN, Tel., River—8433.

"The Raleigh"
7 WEST 92D ST.
Private House Block.
Convenient to 86d St. Elevated and 91st St. Subway Stations.
Elevator and all modern improvements.
5, 6, and 7 Large, Light Rooms.
Exceptionally well kept apartment house.
$55 to $75 Per Month.
SHAY & CO., 231 West 99th St.

512 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

360 West 58th St.
SEVEN AND EIGHT ROOM
Apartments, $50 & $55
FORMERLY $70.00 & $75.00
THOROUGHLY RENOVATED.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

THE HYPERION
320 West 84th St.
Between West End Av. and Riverside Drive. Choice elevator apartments of 8 rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; rents, $1,100 to $1,200. Physician's Apartment, 7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,000. LOUIS KEMPNER & SON, Agents, Broadway & 90th St.

KITCHENETTE GEMS
in exclusive district, adjoining park
2 and 3 Rooms and Bath,
up to the minute; rents $45 to $65.
105 WEST 77TH ST.
SAMUEL H. MARTIN.
1,074 Broadway, cor. 67th St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

202 WEST 78TH ST.
7 and 8 rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water, hall service, 'phone; $45-$60.

MARION
2,612 B'way (93th;) 6 rooms, bath, $72.50 to $85; fireproof house; all-night elevators, all improvements; express Subway station 96th St.

IRVINGTON
407 Central Park West, facing Park, (100th St.)—8 large rooms and bath, 2 toilets, all improvements. Elevator, telephone; $77.50 to $95.

CARROLLTON
601 W. 168th St., opposite Subway station; 5, 6, 7 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; light rooms, large closets, elevator, phone; resident agent; southern exposure; corner apartments; $570-$1,050.

COURTWOOD
600 West 169th St., cor. B'way—Modern elevator house,

Choice Elevator Apartments

AT VERY MODERATE RENTALS.

3 RMS	Special for physician or dentist: THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72d St., 1st fl. front. $1200
4 RMS	DARTMOUTH,	509 West 110th Street..... $750
5 ROOMS	WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street.... $1400 up
	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St. $720
	BROADVIEW,	606 West 116th Street.... $900
6 ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., cor. 97th St. $1050
	DARTMOUTH,	509 West 110th Street.... $1200
	ST. ALBANS,	515 West 110th Street.... $1100
	FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street... $780 up
	BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue..... $1250
7 ROOMS	VICTORIA,	Riverside Dr., Cor. 97th St. $1000 up
	COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive ..... $1350 up
	BROADVIEW,	606 West 116th Street... $1250 up
	FIORA VILLE,	616 West 116th Street... $1000
	BARNARD COURT,	15 Claremont Avenue.... $1350
8 ROOMS	OSBORNE,	174 West 79th Street..... $1500
	DARTMOUTH,	509 West 110th Street... $1500 up
	ST. ALBANS,	515 West 110th Street.... $1600
	COLUMBIA COURT,	431 Riverside Drive ..... $1000 up
9 RMS	THE WELLWYN,	260 West 72nd Street.... $2800 up

Superintendent on premises will show apartments, or apply to

EARLE & CA HOUN

Phone 5116 Columbus — S. W. Cor. B'way and 72nd Street

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY

4-5-6 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths

All Rooms Face Street and Are Flooded with Sunlight.

New Fire and Sound Proof Apartment House, with Every Convenience.

4 Rooms and 1 Bath..... $1,100 to $1,200
5 Rooms and 2 Baths..... 1,200 to 1,500
6 Rooms and 2 Baths..... 1,500 to 1,600

Northeast Corner West End Av. and 98th St.

Renting agent on premises.
Telephone 6208 Riverside.

490 WEST END AVENUE

NORTHEAST CORNER 83RD ST.
12-STORY NEW FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOUSE.
NOW COMPLETELY FINISHED.
ONLY 1 APARTMENT FOR RENT
8 Rooms & 3 Baths (Corner) $2500
UNUSUALLY LARGE FOYER HALLS.
All rooms outside and very light.
Renting representative on premises.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Ag'ts, Broadway & 103d St.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths. RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
Apartments of 4, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath. Bedrooms, 12x15; dining rooms, 12x16; five and six closets to apartments. RENT $540 to $1,200.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 4, 6, and 7 rooms and bath. Largest and best finished apartments on Washington Heights, with 6 and 7 closets to an apartment. Bedroom size, 12x15; dining room, 12x16. RENT $540 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 4, 6, 7 rooms and bath. RENT $420 to $1,000.

—GREYLOCK COURT—
N. W. Cor. 168th St. and Boston Road.
Finest elevator apartment in Bronx. Three blocks east of 169th St. "L" station. 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath. RENT $384 TO $600 PER YEAR.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners, 3,486 Broadway.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

A FEW SUITES LEFT in These High-Class ELEVATOR HOUSES

Glen Cairn,
270 Riverside Drive, Corner 99th St.
1-5 Rooms 1 bath ...$1,600
1-8 Rooms 3 baths... 2,100
12-story fireproof building. Most complete housekeeping apartments on Drive.

RAYMORE COURT
238 West 106th St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms..$600-$1,100
Hardwood finish throughout. All outside chambers.

ORINDA.
530 West 157th St.
5-6 Rooms.....$576-$720
Select neighborhood; largest rooms on heights.

NEWCASTLE
601 West 162d St.
4-5-6-7 Rooms....$480-$900
Every main chamber a corner room, and every apartment separated by solid brick walls, giving all the privacy of a private dwelling.

Supt. on premises or
Berlin Renting Agency,
141 E. 17th St., B'way, cor. 162d St.
Stuyvesant 3962 (Phone) Audubon 7478.

25 West 90th St.

Near Central Park West
WILL SELL AT A BARGAIN

Exquisite 5-story American Basement Private House, containing 12 rooms and 3 baths; electric light, modern plumbing, and every up-to-date convenience; will rent on reasonable terms; suitable for

Doctor, Boarding House or Private Residence.

Inquire CARNEGIE CON. CO., Owners, 435 W. 119th St., Cor. Amsterdam Av., or caretaker on premises.

INVERNESS

200-210 WEST 57th ST.,
Southwest Corner 7th Av.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
7 & 8 Rooms, $1,400 to $2,250
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT
Rents $35 to $75
Best in New York at Prices.

PORTSMOUTH & HAMPSHIRE

38-50 West Ninth St.
Apartments of 7 rooms and bath
Elevator Service, Hall Boys
Rent $960 and $1,000
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

RICHMOND HILL

27 Washington Square North
Facing the Park.
All Outside Rooms
6 & 7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,300
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway

— THE KENMARE —

327 Central Park West.
One Apartment to lease of 7 extra large rooms, overlooking Central Park.
Rent $1,200 a year. Apply on premises.
or
S. McALPIN, N. E. Cor. 97th St. and Broadway.

Audubon Hall

Corner Broadway & 157th St.
½ Block Riverside Drive.
Express Subway Station at Corner.
Unusually large, light handsomely finished Rooms; numerous extra large wardrobes; every modern improvement; elevator, telephone service day and night.

	Per Month.
4 Rooms & Bath.....	$40.00
5 Rooms & Bath.....	$50.00
7 Rooms & 2 Baths Cor. Apt.	$87.50

Under Management of Owner.
Superintendent on Premises.

CARVEL COURT

Cor. 114th St. and St. Nicholas Av.
MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
UP-TO-DATE IMPROVEMENTS.
5 Rooms.
Rent $45 to $55.

966-968 ST. NICHOLAS AVE.
NEAR 158TH ST.
2 blocks from Subway station; high class, modern apartments, all improvements; 7 and 8 rooms, $37 to $45. Apply janitor, on premises.

THE PLAZA,
768 St. Nicholas Av., corner 159th St.
Elegant 7 and 8 room Apartments
RENTS $40 to $50.

The Fashionable Ormonde-Seminole

ON THE EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY FROM 69TH TO 70TH STREET

Only a few vacancies, and they are most desirable, viz.:
8, 9 and 10 Room Suites, with 2 and 3 Baths.
Electric Light and Refrigeration Free.
Everything modern and of highest class, with spacious rooms, large chambers and ample closets.

To sublet at a substantial concession, an unfurnished corner Apartment of 8 Rooms in the Seminole.

THE ARBUTUS, N. W. Cor. West End Ave. and 91st St.
9 Rooms and 2 Baths. Electric Light and Refrigeration Free.

Rents $2,000 to $3,000

For further particulars, apply on the premises, or to
DIRECT REALTY CO., S. E. cor. B'way & 70th St.
Telephone—Columbus 6314.

The Halsworth

S. W. Cor. West End Av. & 92d St.
New 12 Story Fireproof Apartment House.
Large Rooms and Closets.
Every Modern Improvement

5 Rooms and 2 Baths..... $1,100 to $1,400
6 Rooms and 3 Baths..... $1,500 to $1,600
7 Rooms and 3 Baths / 8 Rooms and 3 Baths } $2,100

Renting Agent, on Premises, or
Slawson & Hobbs
Agents, 162 West 72d St., Near B'way.

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms and Bath

Extra Maids' Rooms.

THE OREGON

162 W. 54th St., Cor. 7th Ave.
NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING.
RENT $900 TO $1,700 PER ANNUM.
RENTING AGENTS ON PREMISES, OR
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents, 162 W. 72d St.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

You are very fortunate if you live in a building with such a perfect service as is provided by

THE HAMPTONS

117TH STREET, ST. NICHOLAS AND SEVENTH AVENUES.
The best managed Apartment House in Harlem. A few 7 and 8 room apartments are for rent from October 1st. This great house has been completely and newly renovated, and, where deemed necessary, new conveniences have been added. The equipment and arrangement are strictly 1914. Inquire to-day.
RENTALS, $840 to $1,100.
RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

BACHELOR Apartments
615 Fifth Av.
Between 49th and 50th Sts.
EXTENSIVE ALTERATIONS
Non-Housekeeping. Hotel Service. Two rooms and bath; additional rooms if desired. Apply for plans and particulars to D. C. JONES, Buckingham Hotel.

Latham --- Rodna

Morningside Ave., East
122d to 123d Sts.
Overlooking Park, Convenient to "L" and all Surface Lines
4 to 7 Rooms
Rents $40 to $70
Elevator, Hall and Telephone Service
PORTER & CO.
159 W. 125th St.

The Hillcrest

430 West 116th St.
Facing Columbia University Grounds.
Modern Elevator Apartments
8-9 Large Sunny Rooms & Baths
RENTS $1,500 to $1,800
Direct Sunlight in All Rooms
Parlors 18x23
Dining Rooms..14x19
Bedrooms. 14x16

"Mont Cenis"

54 Morningside Drive West, Corner 116th St.
2 blocks from Broadway Subway station. Magnificent view, overlooking Morningside Park. Modern elevator apartment; large, light rooms.
6 Rooms and Bath....$840 to $900
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100
8 Rooms & Bath (Cor. Apt.) ..$1,400
Shay & Co., 231 West 99th St.

New Elevator Apartments, 122d St. & Manhattan Av.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
Also
Iradell, 420 W. 119th St.
Near Columbia College.
1, 2, 3, 4 & 5 Rooms & Bath, $25.00 to $65.00.
Large rooms; southern exposure; extraordinary closet space. Kitchens and Kitchenettes.

RAVENWOOD 700 W. 180th St., S. W. Cor. B'way. 6
2 blocks from 181st Subway; highest elevation in City; Elevator Apts., every improvement; spacious closet room. Extra Large Light Rooms, $50-$60
Knap & Wasson Co., Agents, 4249 Broadway, at 181st St.

CAMBRIDE HALL
544 West 157th St.,
adjoining Broadway, at Subway Station.
EIGHT-STORY. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
5-6-7 Rooms and Bath.
Compactly Arranged.
$50 to $84.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co.,
N. W. Cor. Broadway and 156th St., at Subway Station. Telephone Audubon 870.

9 & 11 West 91st St.,
NEAR PARK ENTRANCE.
8 large, light rooms, tiled bathroom; day and night elevator service etc.
GEO. R. READ & CO.,
20 Nassau St. (12163) 3 East 35th St.

BACHELOR OR FAMILY
Apartment of 3 rooms and bath,
58 West 54th Street

REED HOUSE

Broadway at 121st Street
7 rooms $900-$1,140
This house is managed by owner living on premises.

VERSAILLES PALACE

605-607 WEST 113TH ST
Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.
6 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,000.
7 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,450.
8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS, $1,600.
All rooms large and light, elevator and all modern improvements; unexcelled service. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

219 WEST 128th STREET
A very desirable three-story basement brownstone Dwelling to let. Nine rooms and bath; possession any time. Rent only $720.
Cruikshank Company, 141 B'way.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
607-617 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
2-4-5-6 Rooms, $480 to $900.

FINLEY MANOR
St. Nicholas Av., Edgecombe Av., and 139th St. Just completed. Highest Type Elevator House. 2-3-4-5 Rooms, $600 to $780.

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149 Church St. Tel. Barclay 6390

Operate these houses under the direct supervision and management of the owners, thereby assuring tenants the best management and service, as the owner will protect his interests better than any agent.
COMPARE the rentals asked and the size of rooms, together with the service rendered, with the same items offered by other agents and owners in these sections, and you will find our prices lower, the rooms larger and the service better.

ELEVATOR HOMES

BUCKINGHAM COURT
312 West 99th St.
5 Rooms, 2 baths.....$1,200 to $1,500

ST. NICHOLAS COURT
746 St. Nicholas Av.

4 Rooms	$400 to $480
6 Rooms	540 to 720
7 Rooms	660 to 780

ARUNDEL COURT
772 St. Nicholas Av.

4 Rooms	$420 to $480
5 Rooms	480 to 570
6 Rooms	600 to 720
7 Rooms	720 to 780
8 Rooms	780 to 900

BIRCH HALL
520 West 183d St.

4 Rooms	$400 to $450
5 Rooms	540 to 600
7 Rooms	660 to 780
8 Rooms, 2 Baths	720 to 900

EARL'S COURT
108 West 141st St.

5 Rooms	$360 to $420
6 Rooms	456 to 570

Covent Garden Apartments
SIX HIGH CLASS ELEVATOR HOUSES,
Occupying square block Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace,
129th to 130th St.

4 Rooms	$432 to $480
5 Rooms	456 to 600
6 Rooms	600 to 620
7 Rooms, 2 Baths	720 to 950
8 Rooms, 2 Baths	720 to 1,000

EDINBOROUGH COURT
143 West 140th St.

5 Rooms	$390 to $450
6 Rooms	480 to 600

HAMPTON COURT
133 West 140th St.

5 Rooms	$390 to $450
6 Rooms	480 to 600

Manhattan Leasing Co.

149 Church St. Tel. 6390 Barclay

THE RIVIERA

To the man who is seeking an apartment of elegance and distinction, the Riviera, Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th Street, will prove highly attractive.
The Riviera is a 12-story building of the highest type of fireproof construction, the most up-to-date apartment house on the Drive.
The house occupies an entire block front facing the Drive, and, as all rooms are outside, an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades is afforded.
The Subway station is only six hundred feet from the entrance to the building, and the west side elevated is at 155th Street.

The Riviera contains every modern improvement which can be found in any apartment house on the west side, and at a 33⅓% less rental.

5 Rooms,	$660 to	$750	Per Annum
6 Rooms,		$1,100	Per Annum
7 Rooms,	$1,000 to	$1,200	Per Annum
8 Rooms,	$1,200 to	$1,500	Per Annum
9 & 10 Rooms,	$1,400 to	$2,000	Per Annum

Any further information can be had from resident manager on premises, 5400—Audubon, or

MANHATTAN LEASING CO.
149 Church Street. 6390—Barclay.

THE GARNELL

55 West 95th Street Exclusive Private House Block.
9-Story Fireproof Building Now Ready for Occupancy.
Apartments designed to meet the demands of the most exacting tenants. Extra large, sunny rooms, foyer, ample closets, with finish and appointments up to the minute.
3-4-5 and 6 Rooms. Rents $720 to $1200
Also a Special 8-Room Suite, $1800.
Supt. on premises at all times.
KEMPE & CO., Agents
Broadway, cor. 87th St. Tel. 3610 River.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Great Rent Reduction
Liberal Concessions
In order to rent up completely we will accept any reasonable offer.
New Elevator Apartments with views of the Hudson for miles.
THE NORTHERN
N. W. Cor. 181st St. & Northern Av.
3 blocks west of B'way station at 181st St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $75-$85; formerly $110
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $60-$70; formerly $85
6 Rooms, 1 Bath, $52; formerly $65
5 Rooms, 1 Bath, $50; formerly $60
LARGE ROOMS. POSITIVELY DOUBLE THE SIZE OF OTHER APARTMENTS. SIZE 18x20.
Southern exposure, very large butler's pantry.

HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
at Remarkable Low Rents.
Theresa, 115 W. 129th St.
4-5-6 rooms $384 to $600.
A new apartment house with all modern improvements; convenient to elevated and Subway stations.
SMITHSONIAN, 60 W. 129th St.
7-8 rooms $600 to $720.
Corner elevator apartment house; contains every modern improvement; is convenient to elevated and Subway stations. Inquire at premises, or
Robert Levers, 376 Lenox Ave.

COLONIAL and EDGECOMBE
375-377 Edgecombe Ave.
Near 153d St. and 6th & 9th Ave. "L."
Splendidly Kept Houses
Most beautiful location on Washington Heights. All latest improvements—Hall Service—Electricity—Showers—Exceptionally Large Closets—Fine Woodwork.
4 and 6 Light, Airy Rooms, $528 to $828.

SONOMA

55TH ST. AND BROADWAY
EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENTS
Of 4, 5 and 8 Rooms, 1 and 2 Baths
IDEAL CENTRAL LOCATION
Must Be Seen To Be Appreciated

THE CLAIRE West 118th St. $48-$50
THE LOUISE West 112th St. $60-$62
4-6 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS; ALL NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE; ELECTRICITY; RENTS $30-$47.50.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
Now Ready for Occupancy.
The Trossachs
Northern Ave.,
Just north of 181st St.
Adjacent to the Paterno Mansion.
The ideal location of this new high class building is one of the many features, being right on the banks of the Hudson River and surrounded by natural country, where you are free from the noise and business traffic and within a few minutes' walk of the Subway and Broadway cars and crosstown lines connecting with the Bronx. The view of the river and surroundings extends for miles around.
4-5-6 Large Outside Rooms, Foyer & Bath.
Attractive Rentals.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
KEMPE & CO.,
S. W. Cor. Broadway & 87th Street.
Telephone 3610 Riverside.

ANNAPOLIS COURT
634 WEST 135TH ST.
adjacent to Riverside Drive.
Modern Elevator Apartments.
4-6 and 7 Large Rooms and Bath.
Commanding an excellent view of the River; convenient to Subway Station.
RENTS $42.50-$75.
Also one special 4-room parlor floor apt. suitable for physician, &c., $45.
S. E. OSSERMAN, 30 BROAD ST

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
5 AND 6 ROOMS
$30 TO $40
625 West 138th St.
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THE ROSEMOUNT.
Morningside Ave., No. 65, near 121st St.
7 large light rooms, parquet floors; hall and telephone service. Rent $48 to $50. 4 rooms, rent $28. Apply on premises or agent, 507 5th Ave. Telephone 4020 Murray Hill.
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THE WASHINGTON HEIGHTS,
575 West 159th St.
UNUSUAL APARTMENTS.
Corner Broadway, near Subway.

2 Rooms and Bath	$35
5 Rooms	$38 to $50
6 Rooms	$60
7 Rooms	$60 to $70

515 and 523 W. 122d St.
High-class elevator apartments, 4, 5, and 6 rooms; night service; mail chute; $25-$40.

FORREST CHAMBERS

113TH ST. TO 114TH ST., ON BROADWAY.
Apartments of
6 TO 9 ROOMS, 2 AND 3 BATHS.
These apartments are especially attractive, containing many unique and individual features.
All rooms are large and light and should appeal to families of refinement.
RENTALS, $1,200 TO $2,400.
Under the direct supervision of the owners, assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
MANAGER ON PREMISES. TEL. 6261 MORNINGSIDE.
MOREWOOD REALTY HOLDING COMPANY,
71 Broadway.

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Housekeeping Hotel Apartments

3 and 4 Rooms, with Bath and Kitchen

Bathrooms equipped with shampoo and needle showers.
Kitchens have porcelain lined refrigerators cooled by refrigerating plant in basement.
Maid service furnished, if desired, at low rate. A remedy for the servant problem.
Ideal for Bachelors or Small Family
Convenient to Subway, Elevated and Surface Lines.
Manager on premises. 'Phone, 7640—Columbus.

1, 2 & 3 Room Apartments Kitchens and Kitchenettes

Exceptional closet space. Large rooms.
Superior telephone service.
All baths have showers.
Absolutely Fireproof.
1 Room, $30.00 to $40.00.
2 Rooms, $47.50 to $60.00.
3 Rooms, $57.50.
Furnished, 1 to 3 Rooms, $37.50 to $67.50.

The Dearborn — 350 West 55th St.
The Cambria — 347 West 55th St.

Satisfactory References Absolutely Indispensable.
A booklet containing floor plans, prices, &c., mailed upon request.
Apply on premises, or
Bing & Bing, 505 5th Av.

Dorchester

N. E. Cor. of 85th St. and Riverside Drive.
An exceptional fireproof building, affording a splendid view of the Hudson and Palisades; southern exposure. This house is the highest type of modern construction.
A specially built entrance from 85th Street.
UNEXCELLED FACILITIES.
A visit of inspection should be made now to fully appreciate the splendid advantages and pleasant atmosphere of the location.
Suites of six, seven, eight and ten rooms; three baths.
Rents Range from $1,600 to $3,000.
Representative on premises, or
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS,
AGENTS,
Broadway and 79th St.
Tel., 9700—Schuyler.

West Side. Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.

Schindler & Liebler
Washington Heights Branch
Near 165th St. 3929 Broadway Phone Audubon 7282
These houses have day and night elevator service, hall attendants, telephone, electric light.

HAMLET COURT
600 West 165th St.
S. W. Cor. B'way, near 168th St. Subway

7 Rooms	8 Rooms
$900 to $1100	$1000 to $1200

Most modern in finish and equipment, on Washington Heights. Unusually desirable location and select environment.

ALTA CREST
3800 B'way, N. E. Cor. 158th St. near 157th B'way Subway Station.

4 Rooms	5 Rooms	6 Rooms	7 Rooms
$480 to $540	$600 to $660	$720 to $780	$1000 to $1100

8 Rooms $1000 to $1100.

THE CAMPUS
39-41 Claremont Av.,
Just north of 116th St.
Convenient to Subway and surface cars.
New Fireproof Building
7 room Apartment, with 2 baths. All outside rooms, extra large and sunny; plenty of large closets. Immediate possession.
APPLY RENTING AGENT ON PREMISES

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Non-Housekeeping Apartments
2 and 3 large outside rooms, with bath; modern in detail; day and night elevator attendance; vacuum cleaning, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room; special restaurant feature, with meals served in apartments.
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507 Madison Av.
Corner 53d Street.
Superintendent always on premises.
'Phone, Plaza—6970.

THE WITHINGTON,
16 EAST 60TH STREET.
Bachelor Apartments with Service, $2000 to $3000 per annum.
FREDERICK T. BARRY CO.,
540 Madison Avenue.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Duff & Conger
Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.
Offer a selected list of East Side apartments in Manhattan's most exclusive residential section.

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9 & 10 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths, $1,600 to $1,900.

17 East 97th St.,
Corner Madison Av.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath, $1,100.

1326 Madison Ave.,
Corner 94th St.
7 Rooms and Bath, $1,200 and $1,320.

1186 Madison Ave.,
Corner 87th St.
7 Rooms & Bath, $900 and $1,000.

1242 Madison Ave.,
Corner 89th St.
7 Rooms and Bath, $840.

57 East 86th Street.
6 Rooms and Bath, $42 & $45.

16 East 88th St.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath, $54 to $55.

21 East 89th St.
7 & 8 Rooms and Bath, $42.50 to $55.

60 East 96th St.
7 Rooms and Bath, $45.

1049 Park Ave.,
near 86th St.
6 Rooms and Bath, $33.

KINGS COURT APARTMENT,
MADISON AVENUE, 87TH STREET.
Attractive corners, 7, 8 rooms, 1 and 2 baths, elevator, electric light; cheapest apartments on Manhattan, location, improvements considered. Premises or KAVANAGH, 593 MADISON AV.

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"The Rosemuir"
New Buildings Ready October 1st
Caton Av., E. 17th to E. 18th St.
Finest of All Modern Apartments, in Beautiful Flatbush, near Prospect Park.
3 to 6 Rooms and Bath
and corner apartment suitable for doctor.
RENTS $27 to $53
Brighton Beach "L," Church Av. Station at Corner. 30 Minutes to Manhattan.
Apply on premises every day, including Sunday, or
ARLES REALTY CO. INC., OWNERS.
ARTHUR PINOVER, President.
16 Court St., Brooklyn. Phone Main 824.

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New 9-Story Fireproof Apartment House,

3-6-8 Rooms, 2 Baths, Simplex and Duplex.

Rents $1200-$2700.

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(Between 87th and 88th Sts.)

New 12-Story Fireproof Apartment House,

8 Rooms, 3 Baths. Rents $2600-$3500.

Electus T. Backus, Agent,

2309 Broadway, at 84th St.

Both buildings constructed and owned by

Aeon Realty Co., Sumner Gerard, Pres.

Thoughtfully planned, carefully and expensively built.

Situated in choice residential sections.

Superintendents on premises.

TO BE READY OCTOBER 1ST.

TEL. MURRAY HILL—6960. **EDGAR A. LEVY,** 505 FIFTH AV.

THE CLARK
1,211 Madison Av.
High Class Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rents $1,800

BEACONSFIELD
S. E. Cor. Riverside Drive & 136th St.
Magnificent View of Hudson River.
5 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$780

THE METEOR
77 East 89th St.
Apartments of
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rental $1,600

HUDSON-FULTON
S. E. Cor. Broadway and 136th St.
One Block from Subway Station.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
$840 to $1,080

In the Heart of the City

43 to 51 East 58th Street

Housekeeping Apartments of

7 Rooms & 2 Baths

$1260 to $1650

Modern Steel Fireproof Buildings

8 Stories; Standard Service

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT CO.

Broadway at 98th Street

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MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.

ATTRACTIVE APARMENTS,
8 ROOMS AND BATH,
MODERN IMPROVEMENTS,
ELEVATOR SERVICE FOR MAIDS.

VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 and $1,650.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

LARGE STUDIO

Exceptionally Good North Light.

Large bedroom and bath; outside rooms; special storage space; maid service; special restaurant feature, with meals served in rooms.

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S. E. Corner 53d St. (new art centre). Superintendent always on premises. 'Phone, Plaza—6070.

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56 to 60 East 87th St.

A high-class elevator apartment; night service; up-to-date improvements; one suitable for physician.

6 beautiful large light rooms, $750 to $900

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120 EAST 31st ST.

HIGHEST CLASS FIREPROOF APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS, BATH, ETC.; CONTINUOUS ELEVATOR SERVICE; CENTRAL LOCATION; CONVENIENT TO ALL RAILROAD STATIONS, SUBWAY AND TRANSIT LINES. RENT $1,500. APPLY ON PREMISES, OR McVICKAR GAILLARD REALTY CO., 489 FIFTH AV., AT 42D ST.

PROSPECT HILL,

1,270 Madison Av. (91st).—7-8 large, sunny rooms; elevator; immediate possession; $65-$75.

Broadway **REMCO** 99th Street

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Payson McL. Merrill Co. INC.

481 5th Ave. Near 42 St. } Telephone 4092 Murray Hill.

Offer for Rent the following Apartments:

925 Park Ave.	12 Rooms, 4 Baths. 11 Rooms, 4 Baths. 4 Rooms & Bath.	$4500. $4500. $1200.
823 Park Ave. Adj. Cor. 70th St.	Twelve Rooms, 4 Baths. Thirteen Rooms, 4 Baths. Rents $2750 to $5000.	
130 E. 67th St. S. E. Cor. Lex. Av.	7 Rooms and 3 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1600 to $2400. 9 to 11 Rooms, $3500, $4000.	
140 W. 57th St. Bet. 6th & 7th Aves.	3 Rooms, 1 Bath, $900. 10 Rooms, 3 Baths, $4,000. Studios $720 and $840.	
257 W. 86th St. Ad. Cor. West End Av.	Studio Apartments: 3 Rooms, $600 & $1000; 8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $2,750.	
422 W. End Av.	6, 7, and 8 Rooms and 1 Bath, $1000 to $1800.	
112 W. 47th St. Near 6th Av.	Bachelor Apartment, Rooms and Bath, $780. Doctor's office, $720.	2
36 East 40th St.	Non-Housekeeping Rooms, Bath, $1000, $1200.	3
9 East 32nd St. Near 5th Ave.	2 Rooms, 1 Bath, to 4 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $720 to $1600.	
18 East 57th St.	3 Very Large Rooms and Bath. Rent $1200.	
21 W. 30th St.	2 Rooms and Bath. Rent $456.	
1192-8 Park Av.	6 & 7 Rooms and Bath. Rents $360 to $480.	

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.

See Superintendent on Premises.

109-111 E. 56th St.

STUDIO BUILDING, Near Park Av.

High-class elevator apartments of 1 and 2 large light rooms and bath, with chambermaid service.

Rents from $420 to $720. Doctor's Apartment, $840.

Superintendent on Premises.

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157 EAST 81ST ST.

New fireproof elevator apartments, (two only,) six extra large rooms, spacious bathroom, showers, separate maids' conveniences; $900-$1,100; also one apartment, three extra large rooms, spacious bath; $600. Supt.

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55 EAST 65TH ST.

Choicest residential section. Private house block; apartment 7 or 8 rooms, with southerly and westerly exposures. All sunny; $1,750. Extra maids' rooms.

Immediate possession. Ownership management.

Gramercy Court,

152 EAST 22D ST.

3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 room elevator apartments; all latest improvements; central location; rents, $35 to $75. Apply on premises.

146-8 E. 49th St.

New fireproof apartments; very central location. Large, light rooms. 1 and 3 Rooms and Bath. Rents, $540-$1,000.

Pease & Elliman,

340 Madison Av., near 43d St.

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11 East 68th St.

N. W. Cor. Madison Av.

New Fireproof Building. Situated in the choicest residential section of the city. 6, 7, 8, 12, 13 Rooms and Baths. Rentals, $1,600-$7,000.

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103 East 75th St.

Near Park Av.

New Fireproof Building in an exceptionally choice location. 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths. $1,800-$2,900.

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27 East 62d St.

Exceptionally choice neighborhood. New 9-story fireproof apartments. Ready for occupancy October 1st. 4-6 Rooms and Bath. Rents $1,000-$2,100.

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42 E. 66th St.

6 or 7 Rooms and 3 Baths
Entire floor, one apartment
$2,300—$3,000
New Building
Important Special Features
For further information Inquire on premises, or at our office
10 East 45th St.

Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

105 E. 53rd St.

Simplex and Duplex
New Building
4, 5, 6, 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
$1,200 to $2,600
For further information Inquire on premises, or at our office
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Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co

MANHATTAN—East Side.

615 FIFTH AVENUE

Bet. 49th & 50th Sts.

APARTMENT & HOTEL LIFE COMBINED.

Extensive Alterations

Housekeeping or Hotel Service. Two and three rooms and bath; with additional rooms if desired. For plans and particulars apply to D. C. JONES, Buckingham Hotel.

No. 624 Fifth Avenue

Southwest Corner 50th Street,

Opposite Cathedral.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

6 Rooms, 3 Baths.

Also smaller apartments.

Apply

Herman L. R. Edgar

81 Nassau Street.

Murray Hill Apartments

Nos. 122-128 E. 34th St.

Southwest corner Lexington Avenue.

7 and 8 Rooms.

Also Doctor's Apartments.

Rents $1,200 to $1,600.

Apply

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GRAMERCY PARK CLUB

36 Gramercy Park East.

CO-OPERATIVE APARTMENT HOUSE.

Distinctive in Arrangement, Equipment and Plan of Ownership.

Apartments For rent, $2,100 to $5,000. For sale, $5,700 to $12,000

S. De Walltears & Hill, Agents,

18 WEST 34TH STREET.

APARTMENT FOR RENT.

3 large rooms, bath, etc.

3 EAST 35TH ST.

GEO. R. READ & CO.,

3 EAST 35TH ST.

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Douglas L. Elliman & Co. INC.

Agents,

421 Madison Ave.

At 48th Street. Tel. 850 Murray Hill.

PARK AVE.

635
S. E. Cor. 66th St.
New 13-story fireproof building.
14 rooms 4 baths....$6,200-$7,000
Special Duplex, 17 Rooms, 5 Baths. $7,200.
Only one apartment on each floor.

969
N. E. Cor. 82d St.
New 12-story fireproof building.
Duplex Apartments.
9-11 rooms 3-4 baths..$2,600-$4,200

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Near 80th St.
New 12-story fireproof building.
12 rooms 4 baths....$3,900-$5,000

981
N. E. Cor. 83d St.
Modern 9-story fireproof building.
7-9 rooms 2-3 baths..$1,600-$1,900

"Arthur Hall"
N. E. Cor. 96th St., Madison Ave.
Modern 7-story elevator building.
8 rooms 2 baths.....$1,200
9 rooms 3 baths....$1,500-$1,600

3 E. 85th St.
Adjoining 5th Ave.
New 9-story fireproof building.
11 rooms 3 baths....$3,500-$4,500
One apartment on each floor.

Renting Guide on Request.

We are also glad to submit specially selected lists of all the other apartments in our section to prospective tenants. Our services are at your disposal free of charge, and we can save you much time and trouble if you will call at our office.

All of Our Other Buildings Are Fully Rented.

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555 Park Ave.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 62D ST.

NEW FIREPROOF BUILDING

NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.

10 to 13 Rooms
3 & 4 Baths
$3,750 to $6,000

An apartment furnished by Huber & Co. open for inspection.

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62-66 PIERREPONT STREET.

"THE GRAYDON"

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Accessible to Manhattan and within ten minutes of Wall Street.

NEW 8-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDINGS. ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.

4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with ample closet space; every known modern improvement; liberal house attendance. Rents $45 to $90.

Apply on premises or

ARTHUR H. WATERMAN,

185 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Brooklyn's Newest High Class Elevator Apts.

Cor. Apts., Large, Light & Airy Rooms.

OXFORD HALL AND CAMBRIDGE HALL,

203-209 Underhill Av., cor. St. John's Pl. Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

3 Rooms and Bath	$32.50 to $35.00
4 Rooms and Bath	35.00 to 50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	45.00 to 62.50

ST. REGIS,

S. W. cor. Bedford Av. and Dean St., Facing Grant Square.

4 Rooms and Bath	$42.50 to $50.00
5 Rooms and Bath	52.50 to 62.50
6 Rooms and Bath	60.00 to 75.00

Day and night hall, elevator and 'phone service; every modern convenience. Rent very reasonable. Renting Agents on Premises.

THE STUYVESANT

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE

Corner East 17th St., Overlooking Stuyvesant Park.

6 & 7 Rooms

RENTS $800—$1,200.

Large, light and airy; 'phone, elevators, electric light, uniformed hall attendants; separate servants' toilets. Apply to Supt. on premises.

NEW APARTMENTS

in the fashionable

PARK AVENUE SECTION

123 East 53rd St.

5, 6 & 7 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths

$1140 to $2040

Extra Servants' Rooms.

MOORE & WYCKOFF

546 5th Avenue

Corner 45th St. Phone, 1263—Bryant.

MALVERN HALL

Gramercy Park.

Studio Apartments.

Two rooms and bath, also single and bath, including service.

INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH.

HATFIELD HOUSE,

103 EAST 29TH ST.

1, 2, and 3 rooms and bath, also studio apartment of 4 rooms and bath to lease from Oct. 1; meals optional.

1585-1601 BEDFORD AVE.

One block south of Eastern Parkway, near Prospect Park.

4 and 5 rooms and bath, with all improvements; parquet floors, electric lights; exceptionally handsome panelled dining rooms and hardwood trim; steam heat and hot water; resident janitor.

RENTS $26 to $32.

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ARTHUR H. WATERMAN

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Manhattan—For Sale.

A LITTLE GEM.

Examine 459 Convent Avenue, (140th St.) four-story American basement dwelling, eleven rooms, electric light, parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.

PRICE ONLY $13,000.

Briarcliff Manor Cottage—A beautiful and new home; right near station and schools, $6,600; only 25% need be paid down. I. C. Hotaling, 12 East 48th St., New York.

Builder hard up for cash, will sell new first-class income property in Manhattan or Bronx at a sacrifice. Builder, 500 Times Downtown.

20 acres, country seat, must sell; old farm-house remodeled. Box 196 White Plains, N. Y.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

Must have $300; will give you my deed and transfer mortgage to you of $2,500 on a house and two lots at Jamaica; 2½ blocks from trolley; 5 minutes from station. C. Mortgage, K 140 Times.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y.

Fine residence on high ground; three minutes from station; 10 rooms, bath, electric light, hot water heat, hardwood floors; sewer; convenient to school, churches, stores; one acre ground; large barn and carriage room; fruit trees. Owner, 200 Times.

Twelve-room house; two baths; fine condition; every modern improvement; on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mount Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. FIRST MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE CO., 30 East 42d St., New York.

Twenty-five-room Colonial residence, with attractive grounds; eight acres; high location; Hudson River view; will rent fully furnished for nineteen months for usual amount of one year's rent. Angell & Co., 507 5th Av.

Bronxville.—Attractive suburban homes for rent and sale; rental, $30 a month to $250 a month; exceptional building plots. Gramatan Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Bronxville, N. Y.

FOR RENT OR SALE.

A new 7-room cottage; all improvements; half hour from New York on Putnam Road; easy terms. Address E. Van Keuren, Hastings-on-Hudson.

Twelve-room house, two baths, fine condition, every modern improvement, on corner plot, 125x100 feet, at Mt. Vernon, for rent, $100 a month. First Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 30 East 42d St.

10-room stucco dwelling, 3 baths; 90x100; excellent shade; handsomely decorated; rent or sale. Angell, 507 5th Av., and Scarsdale.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

Freeport, Near the Bay.—New house, eight rooms, bath, built for all year; crackling fireplace and steam heat in Winter, and half block from Summer boating and bathing; rents in Summer for $400; will rent now for one year $400, or sell for $4,200; easy terms; fine neighborhood. M 135 Times.

Babylon, Long Island.—Prettiest town, 55 minutes out from 33d St. and 7th Av.; new house; six rooms and bath; piazzas front and side; 50x160 plot laid out in lawn, flower garden, vegetable garden, hennery; price, $2,500; easy terms. M 136 Times.

Forced to sell bungalow; needs some repairs; 7 rooms and bath; gas, electricity; large plot; fine bathing beach; all-year home; 28 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; will sell cheap to right party. B. Edwards, 60 Times.

A choice Northport tract, 48 acres; high, cultivated, good soil; beautiful Sound views; 2,200 feet frontage on two highways; within mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; brokers protected. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

26 Vesey, St.—Exceptionally large, light lofts for rent. Apply to Superintendent Evening Post Building, 20 Vesey St.

Store, 45x23, for rent in Chelsea Hotel Building; two large show windows. Apply Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St.

40th St., 66 West.—Small front parlor, suitable studio, office; private house; references.

Lexington Av., 625, (58d;) light, commodious basement; suitable business; alterations to suit.

5 W. 16th St.—Bachelor apartments and skylight studios; rent $30-$45. Tel. 3106 Chel.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Dressmaker wants suitable location between 70th and 110th Sts., Broadway preferred; must be reasonable. F. Weinberg, 190 Central Av., Far Rockaway, L. I.

To Let for Business Purposes.

SITTENHAM BUILDINGS.

57th St., 51-59 West.—Floors, rooms, offices, studios, apartments, $30, $40, $25, $15.

47th St., 14 East.—Studio, large room, north light and side light, adjoining room, bath, $50, with adjoining large room, $85.

Madison Av., 678, Near 57th St.—Parlor floor, large, handsomely decorated, suitable any light business; immediate possession; modern conveniences; $1,400; lease; all desirable buildings; heated, decorated, hardwood floors. Janitor or Office, 59 West 57th St.

OPEN A BRANCH STORE

at Mount Vernon; live city of 35,000 Inhabitants; modern stores; handsome new Proctor Theatre Building, occupying entire square block, business section; right location for drugs, confectionery, cigars, clothing, dry goods, shoes, millinery; get particulars. McClellan & Co., Rental Agents, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

DESIRABLE SITES.

WATER FRONT LOTS ON EAST RIVER. VACANT LOTS WELL LOCATED; LARGE LOFTS—FACING EAST RIVER. APPLY BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 EXCHANGE PLACE.

CAFE OR OTHER BUSINESS.

Six-story building, corner Duane and Lafayette Sts., opposite Municipal Building, new Civic Centre, &c., to lease for a term of years. Donnelly, 99 Nassau.

27th St., between Broadway and 6th Av., adjoining corner, 20-foot dwelling to lease for a long term on a net rental.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

NEW STORE AND BASEMENT,

41 East 41st St.

Near Subway and in Terminal Zone.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 114 Liberty St.

58th St., 32 East, Cor. Madison Av.—PARLOR FLOOR; SUITABLE FOR TAILOR, MILLINER, OR CORSETIERE; $1,300.

KINGS COURT

296 STERLING PLACE,

Near Flatbush Av. 4 and Atlantic Av. Subway,

Overlooking Prospect Park and Plaza.

Highest Class in Brooklyn

CORNER APARTMENTS

All outside, large, light and airy rooms. Day, night hall, elevator and telephone service.

Every modern convenience.

7-8 Rooms and 2 Baths.

Rents $75 to $85.

Renting agents on premises.

Real Estate

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

SACRIFICE, $5,000, VERY EASY TERMS—Modern concrete country house of seven rooms, tiled bath, big, fully equipped pantry, laundry in cellar; spacious verandas. All conveniences, electricity, steam heat, parquet floors; dining room walls are paneled in oak; beamed ceilings; best hardware. Fine restricted neighborhood; high and dry; one-half acre tree-shaded grounds, with actual ownership on mountain lake with over eight miles of shore front; 800 ft. eleva.; no fogs or mosquitos. See this house; compare it with any $7,500 house on the market. I have photographs and particulars. Send, call, or phone for them. M. KELLEY, P. O. Box 502, New York City. Tel. 1522 Cort.

AT RUTHERFORD, N. J.—Beautiful town, 9½ miles, 29 minutes from City Hall; A FINE HOUSE, 8 rooms, 30-foot living room, slate roof, copper leaders, all improvements; on DEEP LOT, 30x140, with chicken yard, excellent fruit, and shade; on HIGH HILL; fine view; only 6 minutes to station; $4,500; terms, $500 cash, balance easy; more ground can be had. VAN MATER, Shafer Building, Rutherford.

MUST SELL

my 7-room concrete house fitted with all conveniences; practically new; on large plot of ground; trees, flower and vegetable gardens; good schools and transportation by trolley and train; only 30 minutes out; will sell for $5,250; worth $6,000; $500 cash required. I. A. Burnum, Room 516, 47 West 34th St.

HILLSDALE HOUSES, $3,000 UP.

In hills Northern Jersey, charming new 6 and 8-room houses and 6-room bungalows; all improvements; 4 minutes to station; 42 minutes Hudson Tubes; exceptional terms; would rent to prospective buyers. Hillsdale Estates, 802 Singer Building.

Colonial home, with big living room, dining room, kitchen, five bedrooms, tiled bath, steam heat, electric light, 'phone; large plot of land for poultry, fruit, vegetables; near station; fine views; price, $6,200. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Bungalows, 6 and 7 rooms; every improvement; five minutes station and country club; magnificent view; $4,500; easy terms; would rent to intending buyer. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

SUMMIT, N. J.—Exceptionally fine old country home with modern improvements; large grounds, barn, garden, fruit; fine neighborhood. Youngs, 074 Springfield Av.

Farm, 40 acres, perfectly level; near depot; suitable development; commuting distance; must sell at once. McMullen, Riverdale, N. J.

Charming bungalow; 3 rooms; rustic porch; brick fireplace; shaded plot; $645; terms; commutation 13c. Owner, 59 Times Downtown.

Connecticut—For Sale or to Let.

Water-front property; the best location, easy of access, finest for launching, best of land, high, fine view; most suitable for Summer cottages, where New York people want plenty of ground for tennis, garden, chickens, &c.; will be sold at bargain; I own 2,100 feet water front and about 500 feet deep; will sell all or any part cheap. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

Winter home for sale, $14,000; 9 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; large plot; right of way to pier and bathing beach; 50 minutes Grand Central; golf, tennis, and yacht clubs near; excellent neighborhood and environment. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av. 710 Murray Hill.

High-grade farms for sale, from 9 to 150 acres each. G. W. Munson, Milford, Conn.

New England—For Sale or to Let.

Berkshire County Poultry Farm; 18 acres; good house, barn; $1,750. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted in Spuyten Duyvil, home or home site in more desirable section; moderate price. M 101 Times.

Mortgage Loans.

$7,000 wanted, first mortgage, 5½ per cent. on improved real estate; valuation, $12,000. Aldhous, 60 West 184th St.

MORTGAGE MONEY AT 5%, 5½%, and 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Furnished Houses Wanted.

FAMILY of three adults want small furnished house for four to six months, east of 6th Av., between 34th and 86th Sts.; $250 monthly. P 318 Times Downtown.

Well-furnished modern house in suburban New York; immediately. Bennett Lies, 2,107 Woolworth Building. 'Phone Barclay 6294.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

FURNISHED APARTMENT OVERLOOKING MORNINGSIDE PARK; SEVEN ROOMS, ALL SOUTHERN AND EASTERN EXPOSURE; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; COMPLETELY FURNISHED IN GENUINE MAHOGANY, WITH LINEN, DISHES, SILVER, ETC.; WILL SUB-LET FOR NINE OR TWELVE MONTHS. HARTMAN, 100 MORNINGSIDE DRIVE. PHONE, 3118 MORNINGSIDE.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN,

Broadway, at 72d St.

6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Several desirable apartments near 5th Av., west side, Park and Madison Avs.—Before leasing an apartment for the Winter, see apartment specialist, de Flores, 45 East 44th St. Telephone 3390 Murray Hill.

92d, 7 West.—Will sublet until October, 1914, my handsomely furnished 6-room elevator apartment; southern exposure; near Park; maid will remain if desired; immediate possession. 1424 Riverside. Apartment 62.

80th St., (near 5th Av.)—Eight rooms, three baths; new building; beautifully and completely furnished; long or short lease; $350 month. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

Apartments to sublet from $150 to $900 per month, in the most desirable locations of the city. De Flores, apartment specialist, 45 East 44th. 3390 "Murray Hill."

119TH, 410 WEST.—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette, light, airy, attractively furnished, in new high-grade building; every convenience. Apt. 4 I.

Riverside Drive, 90th St.—Eight rooms, two baths; luxuriously furnished; long or short lease. W. M. Ostrander, Inc., real estate, 12 West 31st St.

119TH, 410 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, light, airy, attractively furnished, in new high-grade building; every convenience. Apartment 4 I.

Riverside Drive, 90th St.—Exclusive, 2 rooms, kitchenette apartment, to people of refinement; superb view; $65; leaving city. Thompson.

Furnished apartment; near Columbia University; six rooms and bath; all outside rooms. 423 West 118th St., Apartment 21.

141st St., 552 West.—Nicely furnished six rooms; modern elevator apartment; $65. Thompson.

120 West 86th St.—Attractive apartment to rent for one year, furnished; seven rooms and three baths. Apply Apartment 11A.

Several high-class apartments to sublet, west side, Park and Madison Avs. Apartment specialist, de Flores, 45 East 44th.

80TH ST., 204 WEST.—Sublet beautifully furnished eight rooms, elevator apartment; excellent location. Hanford.

In private house, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms and private bath; 55th St., near 5th Av. 'Phone Plaza—6553.

Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference; 63 West 55th.

Two-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $65. Answer, Z 290 Times.

Three-room apartment, near Columbia University; newly furnished; $85. Z 291 Times.

Eight-room apartment, on Riverside Drive; elegantly furnished; $225. Z 293 Times.

Five-room apartment; nicely furnished; near Columbia University. Z 292 Times.

58th St., 5 West.—Two and three rooms, bath, and kitchenette; $50 up.

58th St., 211 West.—One and two rooms, bath, kitchenette; $18 to $30.

115th St., 605 West.—5, 6, 7 attractive rooms; $50 to $80.

Small elevator apartment, near 136th St. and Broadway, or will share. K 143 Times.

East Side.

53D, 58 EAST.—Apartment of parlor, bedroom, bath; handsomely furnished; every convenience; private family; references exchanged.

58th St., 52 East, Corner Madison Avenue. Four large, all light rooms; bath and kitchenette; $1,000 per year.

Below 80th St., east side, 6 or 7 rooms, furnished; immediate possession; $300 to $400 a month. Box K 137 Times.

Fur., unfurnished apart's; all sizes, prices. Claremont Morris, 45 E. 44th Mur. Hill 3390.

An elegantly furnished 7-8 room apartment, Park Av. corner. 75 East 81st St.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

111 WEST 43D ST.

1 and 2 Rooms and Bath, $35 to $45.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.

N. E. Cor. Lexington Av. and 54th St.

2 Rooms and Bath, $50.

223 Lexington Av.

2 Rooms and Bath, $35.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

GLOTHILDE,

103D, 161 W.

Very desirable, sunny, outside four rooms, adjoining garden, quiet, clean house, telephone; Subway, L stations; excellent location; $36.

THE LINCOLN,

306-310 West 51st St.

Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath, elevator, all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON,

318-328 West 51st St.

Attractive apartments, six, seven, eight large, light rooms, bath, elevator; all improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

113th St., 226 West, (The Kensington.)—6-7 large, light rooms; elevator; every modern convenience; select neighborhood; near Park. Don't fail to see these most desirable apartments; moderate rental.

122d St., 300 West, (corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class elevator apartments, $50 monthly; 6 and 7 large rooms with bath; best value this section; under owner's management.

THE HOWELL,

310 West 124th St., between Amsterdam and Broadway; high-class elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6, 7 rooms; latest improvements; $30 to $50; all night elevator and telephone service.

Best 4 and 10 room apartments on Riverside Drive.

Only one of each remaining.

No. 67, southeast corner of 70th St. Moderate rental. One block from Subway.

93d St., 44 West.—Quiet, well managed house; one apartment to each floor; eight rooms with private hall and tiled bath; beautifully decorated; perfect light; excellent rear; rent $60.

Bachelor Apartments.—Two rooms, bath; up to date; for gentlemen wishing home conveniences at Harlem Library Apartments, 32 West 123d; rents only $30. 'Phone Harlem—2820.

625 WEST 138TH ST.

Extra large rooms; telephone service; all modern improvements; 5 and 6 rooms; $30 to $40; parquet floors.

Apartments of 1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; southeast corner 42d St. and Madison Av., and others. Apply D. R. Jamieson, Superintendent, 500 5th Av.

142D ST., 518 WEST.—Upper part two-family house, eight rooms and bath, hot water, steam heat; moderate rent.

87th Street, 51-59 West.—Studio, top, north light; three windows, side light; steam-heated; private bath; conveniences; $40.00 month.

Call at once; cor. apartment to let; 7 rooms and bath; all rooms facing street; best apartment on the Drive; immediate possession. The Frankcliff, cor. 120th St. 7th Av.

118th, 203 West.—Six rooms, $27-$32; newly decorated, all improvements; near Central and Morningside Parks. Subway, "L." Janitor.

109th, 245-247 West.—Four rooms, new decorating, steam heated halls and closets; near Broadway, Riverside Drive; $22. Janitor.

Wadsworth Av., 86-88.—Cheapest rents Washington Heights; all imp'v'ts; 5-6 rooms; $28-$42; Broadway subway to 181st. Janitor.

104th, 218 West.—6 extra large rooms, near B'way Sub., "L," Riverside and Central Parks; all imp'v'ts; 2d floor; $46. Janitor.

8 rooms, 237 West 135th St.; large, light rooms; every modern improvement; convenient to Subway, elevated; reasonable rent.

111th St., 108 West.—Five-room apartment, all light; elevator and hall service; overlooking Central Park; adjoining Lenox Av. Subway.

98th, 166 West.—8 rooms, just decorated; all improvements; near Subway, Central, Riverside Parks; 3d-4th floors, $45. Janitor.

MANHATTAN AV., 26, (near 102d St.)—Seven large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water, $40.

BANK ST., 51.—Desirable 4 and 5-room apartments; all modern improvements; select tenants; $20-$26.

93d St., 62-64 West.—Seven and eight large, light rooms; all improvements; $40 to $55. Apply on premises.

88th St., 68 West.—Eight large, light rooms; all improvements; hallway service. Apply on premises.

317 West 124th St., (Near 8th Av.)—Six large rooms and bath; steam heat; $20-$30. Janitor.

Corner Apartment, 73 West 71st.—Seven large rooms, bath, $55; modern improvements.

95d St., 60 West.—Eight rooms and bath, single flat; near L and Central Park.

84th St., 105 West.—High-class, single apartments; eight large rooms; bath.

148th St., 500 West, Near Subway.—Telephone each apartment; five rooms; $30.

Seven large rooms; decorated to suit; steam, &c. 74 West 89th.

East Side.

28 East 55th St., Southwest Corner Madison Av.—New apartments, 2 and 3 rooms and bath, $600 to $1,020. Apply on premises or Alvan W. Ferry, 20 Nassau St. Phone John 800.

Studio apartment, with all conveniences; studio with alcove, bedroom, bathroom, and good closet space; exceptional, $900 per annum. 146 East 39th St.

47th Street, 1 East.—Studio, north light and side light; high ceilings; adjoining room and kitchenette; private bath and toilet; most desirable; $60.00; with large rear room $35.00.

Madison Av., 578, (56-57.)—Large room, adjoining room, kitchenette, bath; desirable every way; handsomely decorated; fine building; $45 month. Janitor.

48 EAST 59TH ST.

Southeast corner Madison Av.; apartment of 8 large rooms, $75; also inside apartment of 7 rooms, $35; modern improvements, $40.

57TH ST., 137 EAST.

Two and three rooms and bath; newly remodeled; rents moderate. Inquire on premises.

82D, 115 EAST.—Large, light 7-room apartment; all modern improvements; running water in bedroom; choice location; $40.

67th St., 25 East.—Handsome unfurnished apartments; excellent location; telephone, private bath, electricity.

Corner apartment of 7 rooms, all improvements, electric light. 101 E. 73d St., corner Park Av.

123d St, 103 East.—Seven, eight large rooms; newly renovated; steam, hot water; $30, $38.

Fur., unfurnished apart's; all sizes, prices. Claremont Morris, 45 E. 44th Mur. Hill 3390.

Brooklyn.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN UP-TO-DATE HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENT WHY NOT LOOK AT 1,283-89 DEAN ST.—Seven and eight large, light, airy rooms and bath; ample closet space; all improvements; parquet floors, steam heat, hot water, electric lights; rents, $45 to $52.50. See Superintendent, on premises or ARTHUR H. WATERMAN, 185 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SELECT DUPLEX APARTMENT.

Near Prospect Park and Brighton Beach; 8 rooms, handsomely decorated; $65. 381 Parkside Av., Brooklyn.

Just finished, elegant six and seven room apartments, all improvements; best section of Eastern Parkway. 709 Eastern Parkway.

Beautiful seven-room apartment just completed; best location, Eastern Parkway; $45. 711 Eastern Parkway. Owner on premises.

Bronx.

MAPES AV., 1,970, Just North of 177th St.—Three front apartments, five rooms; all modern improvements; very desirable; to small Christian families only; rents, $26 and $27; immediate possession. Apply to Janitor or J. C. Hull, Jr., 175 2d Av., New York City.

SEVEN large, light, airy rooms; all improvements; electric light; ground floor; also second floor; half block from Subway. Apply janitor, 787 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Boston Road, 1,024, (near 165th St.)—High-class 5, 6, and 7 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; bath; phone; well kept house.

Boston Road, 1,125.—Block above 166th St. "L" station; new house; highest class; four and five rooms.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

WANTED for six months, unfurnished elevator apartment; six or seven light, airy rooms; desirable and accessible location, west side, below 110th; east side, below 59th or Brooklyn Heights; $45 to $50; references exchanged; answer with full description, R 210 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN, references, wants 2, 3 rooms, private bath, unfurnished; no lease; state price monthly. K 131 Times.

Business woman wishes apartment with other woman until Nov. 1; references. Gram. 5350.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 3067 Bryant.

Country Property

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—Farm of 110 acres with fine old Colonial house in first class repair, newly painted, papered, etc.; fully furnished, six fire places, large rooms, steam heat, bath-room, fine views, timber, orchard, large trout brook, magnificent trees about house, stables, hen-houses, &c.; near good neighbors; 1 mile from town and 2¾ from R. R.; worth $8,000, will take $6,000 this Fall, part cash, part mortgage. We handle the most Summer property in this lovely section. Apply to us for farms or Summer homes.
D. M. WHITE & CO.,
Peterborough, New Hampshire.

For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.—9 rooms, 2 baths, furnished or unfurnished, up-to-date stucco house; sun parlor; rent or sell. Box 482 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

218 WEST 122D ST., NEAR 7TH AV.
8-story and basement dwelling; 8 rooms, 2 baths large hall, living room; newly renovated; in perfect order; rent, $540. Caretaker on premises. Renco, Broadway and 98th St. Telephone 1300 Riverside.

55th St., 127 East.—For sale or rent, furnished or unfurnished, 19-foot modern house, 13 rooms, 5 baths, back parlor extension; fine private street; free rent to Oct. 1. Herbert A. Sherman, 114 Liberty St.

152D ST., 513 WEST.—Ten-room private house; big reduction in rent to good tenant on long lease. Jewish, 36 East 29th St.

162d St., 550 West.—Three-story dwelling; 10 rooms and two baths.
W. D. Morgan, 3,573 Broadway, (147th St.)

Three-story private dwelling, near 6th Av., 11th St.; steam heated. Matthews, 153 6th Av.

Bronx.

1,878 Cedar Av., Near 178th St.—2 story and basement brick house; 5 large rooms; all improvements; good furnace; nominal rent for desirable tenant.
FIRM L. J. CARPENTER,
25 Liberty St. 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

Automobile Exchange

BUICK REBUILT CARS.
BUICK REBUILT CARS.
BUICK REBUILT CARS.

Remember, that every car before leaving our shops is THOROUGHLY overhauled by expert mechanics, and in every instance you are assured of getting at the greatest car bargain in the city and A SQUARE DEAL.

The cars listed below command the attention of the men who practice economy and yet demand quality:—

Buick	Surrey	M.10	1910	$200
Buick	Runabout	M.10	1910	$200
Buick	Truck	M.11B.	1911	$250
Knox	Delivery			$250
Oakland	Runabout	30 H. P.	1911	$350
Maxwell	Touring	30 H. P.	1911	$350
Buick	Touring	M.19	1910	$350
Buick	Racer	16B.	1912	$700
Buick	Touring	M.35	1911	$550
Cadillac	Touring		1911	$600
Buick	Runabout	M.30	1913	$700
Buick	Touring	M.25	1913	$700

We have some chasses suitable for light delivery purposes.
GLIDDEN MOTOR AND SUPPLY CO.
GLIDDEN MOTOR AND SUPPLY CO., Inc.
GLIDDEN MOTOR AND SUPPLY CO.,
Authorized Buick Exchange Agency,
239 WEST 58TH ST.
239 WEST 58TH ST.
One Door East of Broadway.

New cars, 50 per cent. off.
New foredoor tour'g, closed bodies; bargains 100 rebuilt cars, all makes, $100; $5,000.
New Ford tops, $10, others, all sizes.
Del. Wagons, $150 up, w'd'sh'ds, sp'rms, $5. Time payments. Trades made. Cars Bought.
20th Century, 1,700 B'way, 3d Fl., cor. 54th.

Thomas landaulet, 1911, 5-passenger; inside electric lights and chauffeur's signal system; tan-trimmed inside; has been little used by a private family; at a great sacrifice. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Tel Lenox 7194.

Reo touring car, (1913,) electric starter and lights, demountable rims; $1,250. Reo touring car, (1913,) electric lights; demountable rims; 1926. Both fully equipped and like new. Address Used Car Dept., F. J. Goodwin Motor Sales Co., Rockville Centre, L. I. Telephone 61.

7-passenger, thoroughly overhauled; must be sold immediately. Green's, 48th St. & Broadway.

PACKARD 30

Packard 1910 "30" Phaeton, 5-passenger; just repainted. Inquire Mr. Manning, 1,801 Broadway, New York City, or Mr. Miller, Flatbush and Eighth Aves., Brooklyn.

Late 1912 model touring, like new; 4 cylinder; equipment; cost $2,000; at $650 Green's, 48th & Broadway.

CHALMERS 36

Will rent my 1911, five-pasenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

Limousine, landaulet, runabout, and touring, $25 up.
Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

BODIES.

Maxwell, Jackson, Reo, Renault, Mora, and others at $75, $100, and up. Green's, 48th & Broadway.

RUNABOUTS

1912 town car, almost new; cost $3,800; at $1,200.
Green's, 48th & Broadway.

STEARNS 15-80

Three 1,500 lbs.; must be sold immediately; $150 and up.

CHASE DELIVERY

Green's, 48th & Broadway.

Sacrifice 1913 Winton seven-passenger touring, purchased June, luxuriously equipped, costing $4,015; going abroad. Baeder, 309 West 83d.

5 & 7 pass., all makes, at $300, $250, $300 and up. EASY TERMS. Green's, 48th & B'dway.

TOURING CARS

6-cylinder, fully equipped; great bargain; $900. Investigate; Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

ROADSTER

30-60 toy tonneau, late model, $600; extraordinary bargain.
Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

STEARNS

50 H. P. toy tonneau, perfect condition, $350.
Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

THOMAS

Roadster, perfect condition, $550.
Great bargain.
Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

NATIONAL

Touring 7-passenger, completely equipped, $250.
Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

HAINES

Packard touring and limousine bodies, latest models, at reasonable prices; also two 1911-2 seven passenger Packard cars for sale. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

Stevens-Duryea, 1913 limousine; practically new. Packard Motor Car Co. of New York, 1,861 Broadway, New York City.

2 new Imperial shoes, Q. D. 37-5; guaranteed 5,000 miles; sacrifice, $50. Leveene, 1,997 Broadway.

Late 7-passenger Packard; hour, day, month; reasonable; careful service. 2850 Morningside.

Lozier touring; good as new; best condition, fully equip'd; bargain, Maduro, 157 W. 18th.

Peerless car; excellent condition; cash or exchange for Eastern farm. M. 121 Times.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packard touring cars and limousines for rent by the hour, day or week at reasonable prices; special reductions by the month. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway. Phone Columbus 5078.

For Rent.—Five and seven passenger Packard touring cars; hour, day, month. 911 Amsterdam Av. Phone 1803 Riverside.

Will rent my 1911, five-passenger Packard car, also limousine, to responsible people for term of months; reasonable; must be seen to be appreciated. 9029 J Morningside.

BEAUTIFUL PACKARD

Touring Car; hour, week or month; shown by appointment. Murray Hill 3873.

Cadillac with touring and limousine bodies, will rent by month; price reasonable; 18 months with last party; owner drives; references. Sherman, 404 East 51st.

Packards, latest models, open or closed; hours or months; cheapest rates. Columbus Circle Auto Co. Phone Columbus 1957.

For hire, Peerless 7-passenger touring car; hour, day, week; very reasonable. Christy. 7960 Columbus.

For Hire—Elegant Renault landaulet car reasonable. Tel 7046 Col. Saraydar, 177 East 75th St.

Swell, up-to-date, 1913 Apperson; hour, day, or week; very reasonable. Audubon, 3843.

Beautiful seven-passenger Packard touring car; $3 hour. Phone Murray Hill 3873.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted for Rent—Private garage for one car, preferably on west side, near 86th St. P 308 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange.

MME. NAFTAL buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th. Phone 970 Bryant.

Highest prices paid furniture, pianos, bric-a-brac, works of art, silver, linens, carpets. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 1870.

I pay the highest cash price for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 155 University Place. 2298—Stuyvesant.

Lost

LOST.—$25 reward offered for return of gold cigarette case, lost Monday morning, Sept. 22 between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 on Subway between 55th St. and Wall St. station; return to Howard & Co., 50th St. and Fifth Av., New York City.

LOST.—On train from Boston to New York, cardcase, containing bankbook, card, with initial of J. E. V.; also a trunk check. Finder return to 90 Madison St., Hoboken, N. J.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch, with initial A on cover, between 125th and 72d Sts. Z 844 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—A little coal black Spitz dog, answering to the name of "Molly"; lost from 68d St. and Park Av.; reward. Mrs. J. Wineburgh, 970 Park Av.

Business Opportunities.

$10,000 OR $5,000 MAY BE INVESTED FOR 5 YEARS AT 10% SECURED BY FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS ON A PLANT WITH A FORCED SALE VALUATION OF $25,000. FULLEST OPPORTUNITY GIVEN FOR MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION. APPLY Z 285 TIMES.

Gentleman wishing to place his son will invest $10,000 or more where his services can be utilized in going, staple concern; only principals recognized. Honorable, K 71 Times.

A partner wanted for a going, well-established, high-class business, clearing most substantial profits; more orders on hand than can be attended to; $1,500 cash will secure half interest. Inuire "Peetz," 108 Park Av., Room 918.

Good opportunity for right man with business ability engage in knitting mill business, making a specialty of underwear; only nominal capital required. Address, with references, Z 345 Times.

Business ability, integrity, and $1,000 cash will secure good, safe investment and position with salary and share of profits. Manufacturer, K 139 Times.

Moving Picture Theatre, established 4 years, capacity 600; conservative proposition, worthy of investment. Investigation granted. Pitzer & Smith, 32 Union Sq.

French gentleman seeks to represent American manufacturers or business houses; requires exclusive territory for France. Address M 166 Times.

Man earning $2,500 per annum may participate in a most worthy saving and profit sharing offer. Secretary, Room 202, 347 5th Av.

For Sale.—Three live cafes; also one cafe and restaurant. For particulars address Owner, H. L. Drewes, 98 Monticello Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Partner wanted as salesman, with capital and good judgment, for established concern of misses' and children's dresses. M 138 Times.

Corrugated box business for sale, 15 to 20 1,000. S. G., Box 94 Times.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, GOLD, SILVER, PLATINUM. Bank references. Open evenings. Private Office. Estates appraised and purchased. BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av., between 28th and 29th Sts. Established 18 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Square.

PERFECT FAC-SIMILE Typewritten Letters —500, $1.25; 1,000, $1.60; 10,000, $7.45. Addressing; best workmanship; delivered when promised. Harakon Company, 143 West 40th. 'Phone Bryant 6967.

QUICK SERVICE MULTIGRAPH LETTER CO.—100, 65c.; 300, 95c.; 500, $1.25; reduction on short letters. Addressing, $2.50 per 1,000. 150 Nassau. 'Phone Beekman 5850. Efficient work.

Multigraphed letters, 300, $1.80; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8; prompt. 'Phone Beekman 5850. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau, Room 1,018.

Authorized bonded detectives; highest recommendations. H. H. Morton, 110 West 96th St; telephone.

PATENT OFFICE DRAWINGS.
Room 700, 501 5th Av.

Public Notices

THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE, JEFFERSON St. and East Broadway, is in urgent need of funds to continue the work of training immigrants to become self-supporting exemplary American citizens. Lectures are held and lectures given in many branches of useful knowledge, and special efforts are directed in favor of east side children. Remittances may be addressed to William Salomon, Treasurer, at the Alliance Building.
SAMUEL GREENBAUM, President.

Country Board.

Staten Island.

35 MINUTES FROM BATTERY.
AUTO SERVICE TO FERRY.
TOLLEY, 4 MINUTES' WALK.
New all-year-round homes for university graduates with young families, in park 16 acres; a Montessori House of Childhood and primary class in primis; week-end board in fine old mansion; $3 day, $15 week, during Winter months; vicinity golf links. Address Trustee, Grymes Hill, S. I. Telephone 646 Tompkinsville.

Long Island.

White House, Beechhurst, White Stone Landing.—28 minutes Pennsylvania Station, Long Island road; double, single rooms; steam heated, electric light.

Country Board Wanted

Young responsible married couple desire accommodations as paying guests in private suburban home; immediately; permanent. Bennett Lies, 2,107 Woolworth Building. Barclay 6254.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

Brand New $100 Densmores
AT $25 EACH
Number Limited.
TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Telephone
956 Broadway, at 23d St. 5408
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane Franklin
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6358 Cortlandt.

MIRRORS—MIRRORS—MIRRORS.
All kinds of framed and unframed plate glass tops to cover desks, furniture, &c.; triplicate mirrors for tailors and dressmakers. Phone 4190 Madison Square. NATHAN LYONS, 131 West 31st.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

FRESH EGGS, from farmer to consumer, by parcel post. Address R. L. Pettingill, Blairstown, N. J., for particulars.

Schools.

CATHEDRAL SCHOOL OF
SAINT MARY
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
A school for girls; 19 miles from New York. Healthful location; spacious buildings. Excellent advantages in music and art. General and college preparatory courses.
MISS MIRIAM A. BYTEL, Principal.

PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT by expert; will increase your chest 3 inches; upper arm 1 inch, in 25 lessons. Gymnasium, 5 East 40th St. Robert Schinsing.

Pianos and Organs.

Player piano, standard make, latest improvements; 88-note; sell at sacr fice. 816 W. 42d.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; private bath; steam; references.

11TH ST., 29 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Rooms with bath; steam; excellent table; references.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and small rooms, with board.

47TH, 19 EAST.—Desirable large rooms and suite for the Winter; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large rooms, with excellent table; prices reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Beautiful connecting large and small rooms, single. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 342, (39TH.)
Cheerful, homelike; suitable two; substantial meals.

A.—MADISON AV., 108.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table; table guests accommodated; telephone.

MADISON AV., 1,037, (at 79th.)—Attractive; large furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; parlor dining; excellent cuisine; table guests; phone.

West Side.

39TH ST., 49-53 WEST.—Furnished, 1-2 rooms; bath, elevator; excellent board.

16TH ST., 50, 52, 56 WEST.—Rooms, newly decorated; unexcelled board; telephone.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

40TH, 309 WEST.—Very desirable single rooms, running water, excellent board; $7 and $8.

48TH, 46 WEST.—Floor to let, unfurnished; long lease; also table board.

52D ST., 43 WEST.—Large, newly furnished room; private bath; electricity; steam heat. Jeffery.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Newly decorated southern rooms; private baths; superior table; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large and small rooms; first-class, references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable large, small rooms; superior table board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST.
102D ST., 253 WEST.
THE LA GRANGE.
Outclassing others; accommodations, cuisine unsurpassed; double, $16; single, $8. Telephone Columbus 1271.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths; electricity; excellent home cooking; references.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private bath; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private baths; 'phone; near Subway.

72D, 263 WEST.—Large rooms; private baths; second floor; suitable family; French cuisine; references.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private bath; Subway express; conveniences; references.

78D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; sunny exposure; all improvements; references exchanged.

73D, 135 WEST.—Large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table board; moderate.

74TH, 102 WEST. — Hotel accommodations; rooms with bath, electricity; private 'phone.

75TH ST., 155 WEST.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE BOARD.
SUITES WITH BATH.
SINGLE ROOMS.

76TH, 237-239.—Large and small rooms; refined location; excellent table; table guests.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large and small, well-furnished rooms; choice table.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Desirable rooms, conveniences; bath each floor; gentlemen; private house.

78TH, 135 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; excellent board; private bath; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Newly furnished large room and hall room; excellent board.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Light, attractive front room for couple; also hall room.

79TH ST., 114 AND 182 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board, single or double; private bath or public; high grade.

79TH ST., 133-135 WEST.—Rooms, with or without private bath; absolutely first-class.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive rooms; home environment; generous table; electricity; telephone; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; "L," Subway; extremely moderate; board optional. 3698 Schuyler.

82D, 55 WEST.—2 large, handsome front rooms; private bath; desirable home; small family

82D, 117 WEST.—Hall room, with closets; suitable for gentleman; moderate terms.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, private baths; electricity; table. Schuyler 8397.

83D, 11 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; every convenience; excellent home cooking; references.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Beautiful double, single rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

84TH ST., 58 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; newly decorated; excellent table; references.

85TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny rooms; one small room; references.

87TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large front room, electric light; excellent table; references.

89TH, 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; table a specialty.

91ST ST., 25 WEST.—Large second floor rooms; private bath; excellent table; telephone.

92D, 54 WEST.—(New management.) Desirable rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

93D, 117 WEST.—Sunny, large, small rooms; every convenience; excellent table; telephone.

93D, 21 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms; "L"; substantial French cooking; table guests.

93D, 50 WEST.—Newly decorated suite, two rooms; other rooms; steam heat.

94TH, 86 WEST.—Large room; suitable two; excellent board; homelike surroundings. Strauss.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; parlor dining. Telephone 3371 Riverside.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Large room, second floor front; table guests.

94TH ST., 147 WEST.—Well kept private house; electricity; private baths.

94TH, 16-18 WEST.—Newly furnished houses; excellent cuisine. Telephone 7442 Riverside.

95TH ST., 62 WEST, Roselle.—Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

108D ST., (Corner West End, 879,) Near Riverside Drive; Subway.—Delightful rooms; conveniences; splendid meals and service; moderate rates.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; $6 upward; all transportation; convenient; references.

113TH, 625 WEST, near Columbia.—Unsurpassed table board; appointments of the best.

113TH ST., 560 WEST.—Large, small, rooms, with, without private bath; excellent cuisine.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private bath; beautiful view; exceptional table.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Newly furnished medium, large, elevator apartments; every convenience; between Broadway and Drive; one block Subway express; Southern cooking. Rothwell.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large and medium corner rooms; handsomely furnished; Morningside Heights; great view; high-class restaurant; moderate; reference.

122D, 156 WEST.—Large, small, well-furnished rooms; excellent table; references; table guests.

122D ST., 156 WEST.—Well furnished, comfortabio large rooms; excellent table; telephone; reference.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large and small rooms; good table; all conveniences. Kerker.

123D ST., 111 WEST.
A house for particular people; exceptional accommodations for table boarders; inspection invited.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—Nicely furnished back parlor to let with good board.

136TH ST., 627 WEST.—Bachelor has vacancy in apartment, two friends, $7. Nelbock.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; electricity; exceptional board. Audubon 7217.

Charming Permanent Home.
Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter.
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables. Quiet; everything great and clean, very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals.
71 Central Ave., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Superior accommodation; gentleman; private family; German, cooking. Sander.

CONVENT AV., 356.—Couple to share elegant rooms; ideal location; excellent board.

HAMILTON PLACE, 51.—Lady having large apartment, all conveniences, would take two or three boarders; references; Subway 137th. Answer Apartment 6s.

LADY owning beautifully furnished apartment, Riverside Drive, near Subway, not wishing to live alone, will take refined married couple who are accustomed to the best and are willing to pay reasonable sum for such environment; unquestionable references exchanged; unusual opportunity. Telephone 6094 Morning, Apartment 12S, for appointment only.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 867, (157th St. Subway Station.) — Attractive house; overlooking Hudson; large room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen, couple; steam; electricity; roof garden; references.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS,
80th St., 106, 108, 110 West, Manhattan Square, Central Park; cool, comfortable; a satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; parlor dining room; all transportation; table guests; reasonable.

THE WOODBURY,
Riverside Drive, 855.—Two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds.

Board Wanted

WANTED—Room and board, by girl student in Columbia professor's or instructor's family in New York City. Z 880 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY, east side, by business woman (until Nov. 1. 'Phone 6350 Gram.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH, 130 East.—Pleasant, well furnished rooms; large, small; private house; reasonable.

17TH, 110 EAST.—Furnished rooms; large closets; steam heat; Subway one block.

24TH ST., 120 EAST.—Two-room suite; private bath; also large room; moderate.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Subway; appreciative business men; quiet home; private baths; telephone.

29TH, 116 EAST.—Bedroom, sitting room, for couple who appreciate refinement; most convenient; also large double room; telephone.

35TH, 83 EAST.—Excellent rooms; running water; southern exposure; bath; phone; references.

39TH ST., 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam-heated rooms; quiet, respectable gentlemen. Stevens.

68TH, 234 EAST.—Beautiful room, scrupulously clean, with modern improvements; private house.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable rooms, suitable two; excellent table; private house; physician's house.

129TH, 7 EAST.—Nicely furnished; southern exposure; private house; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 626.—Scrupulously clean house, handsomely furnished; double, single; modern conveniences; those who appreciate refined surroundings; moderate.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike room; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references exchanged.

MADISON AV., 561, (near 56th.)—Elegantly furnished or unfurnished rooms; also parlor floor; select location; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; nice small room; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private residence; two charming rooms; gentlemen; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH ST., 31 WEST.—Desirable large rooms; permanent tenants; Subway and "L"; convenient.

9TH, 37 WEST.—Single, double rooms; conveniences; refined surroundings; also small, $2.

13TH, 104, (west of 6th Av.)—Desirable hall and square rooms, adjoining bath; gentlemen.

18TH ST.—Two furnished front adjoining rooms; independent entrance; good neighborhood; no other lodgers; convenient "L" and Subway; breakfast optional; telephone; $5 per week each. Address "E. R.," Box 15, 1,864 Broadway.

34TH ST., 335 WEST.
Large furnished Rooms, adjoining bath; REFERENCES.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Private house; large, sunny room; bath adjoining; bachelors; references.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in quiet residence.

49TH ST., 66 WEST.—Large, small rooms, singly, en suite, by week, month, year.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Large, pleasant rooms; private bath; hall rooms; steam, telephone.

53D, 62 WEST.—Large room, with bath; also small room; quiet home.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large room, near bath; newly furnished, decorated; gentlemen; references.

55TH ST., 65 WEST.—Artist's studio; north light; antique furniture; bath; room optional; reference.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Large front parlor; southern exposure; piano; running water; suitable two bachelors. Phone 4947 Columbus.

56TH ST., 64 WEST.—Doctor's three rooms furnished office suite, with surgery in physician's house; attendance. Telephone Plaza 442.

56TH, 55 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen; reference.

56TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large furnished room; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen; references.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath; electric light; telephone; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites, private baths; board optional; references.

65TH, 59 WEST.—LARGE, SMALL OUTSIDE ROOMS, SUITES; RUNNING WATER, ELECTRICITY 'PHONE, ELEVATOR; MODERATE. HANCE.

66TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small front rooms; every convenience; housekeeping; reasonable. Pearson.

68TH ST., 71 WEST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms; perfectly kept house; references.

68TH, 70 WEST.—Unexcelled appointment; single and double rooms; running water; telephone.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—A handsomely furnished room in private dwelling; convenient to Subway and "L"; telephone connection.

69TH ST., 145 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms; first-class apartment; gentlemen preferred. Mailings.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; twin beds; telephone.

70TH AND BROADWAY, (Nevada.)—Private family will rent handsome room; private bath; suitable for two; board optional. Apartment 1C.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite; private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH ST., 131 WEST.—Desirable, extra large, sunny front room; use of bath; gentlemen.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive room, private bath, steam heat; private home; gentleman.

71ST ST., 165 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Immaculately clean rooms; continuous hot water; cozy home for refined business people; telephone.

71ST, 282 WEST.—Attractive suites; private bath; also single rooms; running water; all newly furnished; corner house; phone.

71ST, 350 WEST.—Good home, one or two gentlemen; newly-furnished room. Sly.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent room; select bachelors only; furnished rooms or suit; "L" Subway.

73D ST., 178 WEST.
Physician's office, exceptional location; also other large, elegantly appointed, sunny rooms. Telephone 3760 Columbus.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; gentlemen; telephone; reference.

73D ST., 238 WEST.—Parlor to let for doctor's office; occupied; vacant Oct. 1; also two desirable single rooms.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double or single rooms; private baths; telephone; reasonable; references.

75TH, 116 WEST.—Salon floor, private house; single room; electricity, hot water heating, tiled baths; references exchanged.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive large, sunny, suitable two; brass twin beds; running water, telephone; elevator apartment; references. Hilton.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; electric light; everything first class; references.

77TH ST., 64 WEST, (Opposite Museum.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny rooms; modern; references. Dutton.

78TH ST., 160 WEST.—Nicely furnished large front room; scrupulously clean

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful front room; running water; Subway; small room; references.

79TH St., 225 WEST.—Large, handsome room; three windows; electricity; southern exposure; also small room.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms; modern conveniences; quiet surroundings; references.

80TH, 162 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; improvements; board optional; phone; Spanish family.

81ST ST., 160 WEST, (The Ingleside.)—Housekeeping suite, beautifully furnished; guaranteed clean; $3; newly decorated single room, $5. Fuller.

81ST ST., 160 WEST.—Well-furnished, light room, second floor; private family; telephone. Horton.

81ST, 120 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, suitable couple; private bath; excellent table.

82D, 150 WEST.—Large room, second floor front, dressing room, running water; private house; telephone.

82D, 115 WEST.—Attractively furnished, newly decorated large and small rooms; conveniences.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; references.

82D ST., 146 WEST.—Large, small outside rooms; electricity; breakfast optional; telephone. Haskins.

82D, 27 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; refined house; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Spacious south rooms, second floor; private bath; twin beds.

83D ST., 30 WEST.
ELEGANTLY APPOINTED SUITE; PRIVATE BATH AND LAVATORY; ALSO OTHER BRIGHT, ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; REFERENCES.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Newly decorated, elegantly furnished three rooms and bath; bachelors or couple; also large front room, suitable one or two; telephone; references.

84TH ST., 16 WEST.—Newly decorated, furnished, large, small rooms; telephone; reference.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished back parlor; private bath; private house; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; private house; "L," Subway; telephone.

85TH, 201 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; suitable two; elevator; board optional. Heaney.

86TH ST., 341 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large second-floor room, with private bath; exclusive neighborhood, near Riverside Drive, Subway, and elevated; also smaller rooms.

86TH, 108 WEST.—Attractive light room; strictly private; gentlemen only; references.

86TH, (537 West End Av.)—Attractive rooms, single, en suite; private bath; references.

88TH, 183 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny double room; also single; breakfast optional.

88TH ST., 159 WEST.—Rooms with all conveniences; telephone.

90TH ST., 114 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms. Weber.

92D, 37 WEST.—Large attractive rooms, southern exposure; refined location; moderate rates.

93D, 157 WEST.—Room: private house; southern exposure; running water, closet; references

93D, 10 WEST.—Desirable room, two gentlemen or couple; elevator, telephone. BRIEN.

94TH, 34 WEST.—Large, cheerful, desirable rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

94TH, 20 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; gentlemen preferred; reference; telephone.

94TH, 149 WEST.—Delightful large, light rooms; running water; also small; clean, refined; breakfast optional; business women, gentlemen.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Single room; attractive, homelike, airy; convenient location; reasonable. Muir.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; single or en suite; private bath; modern residence.

101ST ST., 205 WEST.—Finest uptown; beautifully furnished single, double rooms; electricity, maids, elevator; kitchen and laundry included; $3-$7. The Ludington. 1763 River.

108D, 145 WEST.—Desirable rooms, suitable for business gentleman; private house; references.

110TH ST., 137 WEST. (APT. 5.)
DESIRABLE ROOMS, PRIVATE FAMILY, for bachelor or business woman; conveniently located; near Subway. Phone Morningside 551.

110TH, 200 WEST. (Amsterdam.)—Attractively furnished outside rooms; high class apartment; moderate. 2D.

110TH, 220 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity bachelors or doctor to secure comfortable quarters.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Delightful, sunny room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentlemen. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apt. 19.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Sunny parlor suite; well heated; telephone; very reasonable. Wilford.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Attractive, medium sized room; private entrance; homelike; gentleman. Apartment 3.

114TH ST., 618 WEST.—Attractive room for gentleman; no others; apartment married couple; absolute privacy; telephone, &c. H. Gregory.

114TH ST., (1,084 Amsterdam Ave.)—Large, light room; steam heat, telephone, electricity; breakfast optional; $5.00. Howland.

116TH ST., (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant front rooms; single, double; gentlemen. Phone 3596 Morningside.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Southeast corner rooms overlooking Morningside Heights; block Columbia University; 2 baths, running water, deep closets, meals (exceptional) optional; references. Apartment 51.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Three rooms; housekeeping suite; also single room; reasonable. Smith.

118TH ST., 430 WEST.—Newly furnished, desirable rooms, overlooking Columbia campus; elevator, electricity, telephone; restaurant. Apt. 74.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Comfortable room with piano; elevator; telephone; shower. Apt. 41.

118TH ST., 419 WEST.—Comfortably furnished single rooms; elevator; showers.

119TH, 480 WEST.—Handsome outside rooms, overlooking Morningside Park; single, double, $3.50 to $10. Apt. 67.

121ST, 211 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; gentlemen; reasonable; private house.

121ST, 414 WEST.—Unusually attractive front room for lady. Evenings, at Apt. 54.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive outside rooms; elevator, telephone; references. Apartment 51.

122D, 416 WEST.—Elegant rooms overlooking Park; college family. Apartment 83.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—American family; elevated, Broadway Subway; gentlemen; $3. Apartment 21.

123D ST., 254 WEST.—Select; entirely different atmosphere from homes usually advertising furnished rooms.

140TH, 608 WEST.—Desirable front suite; river view, or medium sunny room; $4.50; telephone; Subway. Apartment 44.

150TH, 525 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; with or without board; telephone; private family; references.

611 WEST END.—Delightful large front room; gentlemen only; running water; bath; near 91st Subway; private family; references.

AMSTERDAM AV., 1,109 (opposite Columbia University.)—Comfortable room, small family, telephone, home comforts, $3.50 Fiske.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (Apartment 22.)—Women only; light, comfortable rooms; conveniences; telephone; cars.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.,) Washington Heights.—Gentleman, wife, owning private residence, will rent large room, also medium room; breakfast optional; gentleman; references; telephone.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 54, (116th.)—Elegant room, overlooking Morningside Park; modern apartment.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Apartment 33.) —Nicely furnished room; all conveniences.

Refined American couple offer beautiful front room, bath adjoining; southern exposure; electricity; elevator; no other roomers; 2 minutes 110th St. Broadway Subway. Phone 1374 Riverside, Apartment 81.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 96th St. Subway.—Bachelor having large apartment will rent room, private bath if desired, reasonable; one, two gentlemen; references

ROW OVER MITCHEL IN GAYNOR LEAGUES

Some of Them Decline to be Delivered Over to Fusion Candidate by Lustgarten.

NOW FOR McCALL, THEY SAY

Collector and His Leaders Still Conferring Over a Manager for Fusion Campaign.

The hunt for a man to manage the Fusion campaign was continued yesterday, and it was hoped that it would be possible to announce to-day that some one had been found to undertake the responsibility. Mr. Mitchel, Norman Hapgood, Joseph E. Price, Borough President McAneny, Controller Prendergast, Frank L. Polk, Arthur H. Woods, and Job E. Hedges held two conferences at the Lawyers' Club at which they discussed plans for the campaign. They will meet again to-day and probably will be able to announce the result of their deliberations.

The matter of transferring the entire strength of the Gaynor movement to Collector Mitchel is not so simple and easy of accomplishment as at first it appeared to be. As soon as the news of the death of the Mayor was received William Lustgarten, as Chairman of the Committee of 1,000, announced that he would transfer his allegiance to Fusion and that he would carry with him all the sixty-two organizations which followed his banner. Some of these were microscopic enough, but it now appears that he cannot deliver even these.

W. C. Barker, Secretary of the Committee of 1,000, issued a call for a meeting yesterday in Mr. Lustgarten's office at 68 William Street, but after it became apparent that some of the sixty-two organizations would send delegates who were not in favor of Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Lustgarten arranged for another meeting to be held yesterday at 489 Fifth Avenue.

A number of the organizations which prefer Mr. McCall to Mr. Mitchel did not receive notice of the change in the meeting place, and so several of the representatives appeared at Mr. Lustgarten's office prepared to see if they could not swing the meeting around to the Tammany candidate. When they heard of the other meeting they were exceedingly indignant and charged Mr. Lustgarten with having tried to pack a meeting in the interests of Mr. Mitchel. They demanded that Mr. Lustgarten call the meeting to order then and there in his office, but this he refused to do. Hot words passed between those present, and the dissentients of the old Gaynor League departed, asserting that they would organize a new movement in favor of Mr. McCall.

Among those who thus objected to the indorsement of Mr. Mitchel were John H. Leich of the Citizens' Union of Woodhaven, a candidate for Alderman on the Tammany ticket; F. X. Brady of the Jamaica Gaynor League, Henry J. Brun of the Latin American Gaynor League, Leo Schalk of the Bohemian American Gaynor League, Louis Goodman of the East Side Gaynor League, Francis W. Russell of the Gaynor League of the Sixteenth Assembly District, Moses Morris of the Citizens' Democracy, and John Luhrs of the Order of Accms.

On the other hand, the Mitchel League yesterday reported satisfactory progress in the enrollment of voters for Mr. Mitchel. They already have received signatures from 17,000, and they have found that the indorsement of their candidate by Jacob H. Schiff has had a marked effect in bringing support to the Collector's cause. It seems to have settled the votes of many men who were hesitating through fear of the radicalism of the Fusion candidate.

Mr. Mitchel is to make an address to the Men's Club of the Fort Washington Reformed Church at 181st Street, near Fort Washington Avenue, on next Tuesday night. Not only will he discuss the problems which will confront him if he is elected Mayor, but he will also defend his views on the local question which particularly affects Fort Washington. He will explain his proposed bargain with the New York Central Railway Company about its west side tracks and the plans for passing through Fort Washington Park.

The Fusion Committee is issuing today the first number of The Voters' Weekly, a sixteen-page publication, which is to come out each week during the campaign and is to have a circulation of 100,000. The first page is devoted to a cartoon showing Mr. McCall sitting at a table with seven Tammany leaders pointing pistols at his head and ordering him to deliver "Big Contracts," "Dive Protection," "Brooklyn Patronage," and so on. Charles F. Murphy, ex-Sheriff Tom Foley, and John H. McCooey are represented among those holding the pistols. The excuse for the cartoon is this quotation from one of Mr. McCall's speeches:

"If the nomination were tendered to me I should refuse it. Nothing but a gun at my head would make me change my mind."

Articles in The Voters' Weekly include an attack on Mr. McCooey as Vice Regent of Tammany Hall, an account of what the Fusion Board of Estimate has done to stop graft, an article signed by Norman Hapgood, and an appreciation of Mayor Gaynor from the pen of Collector Mitchel.

At a meeting of the Gaynor Enrollment Committee, held yesterday afternoon at its headquarters, 26 Court Street, Brooklyn, enthusiasm for a third ticket in the Mayoralty was revived, and definite action was taken to name an independent candidate to take the place at the head of the ballot which was to have been filled by the late Mayor.

The choice of a candidate was left to a committee of three, consisting of Benedict J. Greenhut, Herman Ridder, and Charles M. Higgins. It was understood that the committee would within a few days name a candidate who had been identified with the Gaynor movement and who would represent the Gaynor policies in appealing to the voters for support.

The meeting yesterday was held behind closed doors. It could not be learned after the meeting what names were suggested as possible candidates. Members of the committee said they would not talk on that matter until a choice had been made by the Nominating Committee.

HER PICTURE BETRAYED HER

Detective Finds Girl Who Roused Public Sympathy a Thief.

Elizabeth Heath, the homeless Hungarian girl, whose attempt to kill herself in Stuyvesant Park on Aug. 29 aroused widespread sympathy for her destitution, was discharged yesterday in Essex Market Court by Magistrate Murphy on the attempted suicide charge. As she left court, Detective Quain arrested her for grand larceny. To this she pleaded guilty, and a few hours later in the Harlem Court Magistrate Krotel held her in $1,000 bail.

The girl said she worked her way from San Francisco, and was employed as a servant by Andrew Stone, a liquor dealer of 49 East 100th Street. Nine days later she disappeared with $200 worth of jewelry. Detective Quain was assigned to the case and from the description given him identified the girl by means of the pictures printed later of her when she took the bichloride of mercury in Stuyvesant Park.

While she was in Bellevue Hospital receiving innumerable letters offering sympathy, work, and even marriage, she was visited by Detective Quain. She admitted the theft of the jewelry, but insisted that she had no idea why she had taken it, for the Stones had given her a good home, she said.

The police went yesterday to the apartment the girl occupied at 50 West Twelfth Street. There, among her effects, they found a long letter which seemed to show she was working with a gang of "flat creepers" in this city. When she was taxed with this the girl, the police say, denounced the letter as a fake. However, they expect soon to arrest the men with whom she worked.

BARTLETT FOR CHIEF JUDGE

And Seabury for Associate, Said to be Democratic Choice—McCall Plans.

When the Democratic State Committee meets at the Hotel Knickerbocker on Oct. 2 to designate candidates for Chief Judge and Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals the selection will fall upon Willard Bartlett of Kings County for Chief Judge and Samuel Seabury of New York for Associate Judge, it was said last night. Judge Bartlett is now an Associate Judge of the court, while Mr. Seabury is a Justice of the Supreme Court.

The Executive Committee of the Edward E. McCall Association met at its headquarters in the Hotel Imperial last night and appointed a committee of twenty-five, of which Col. Jacob Rupert, Jr., was made Chairman, for the purpose of organizing branches of the association in every Assembly District in the city. It is the intention of these branch organizations, it was said, to endeavor to swing disgruntled Republicans and former Gaynorites into line for Mr. McCall, the Tammany candidate for Mayor. After the Executive Committee adjourned Mr. McCall was presented to the members by Frederick Fiegel, who told the candidate that the members were all "hustlers."

"That's the way we want it," said Mr. McCall, "and you'll find that I'm somewhat of a hustler myself when I get started. I will never ask you to go where I won't follow. You will always find me on the firing line."

Mr. McCall also reminded the committee that, "like the game of golf, the victory was'nt won until the ball was in the last cup.

"The trouble with the Democratic Party," he went on, "is that its members have lain too long dormant against assertions that have been made against the party that are without truth. I am going out to pillory the men who have made these untrue assertions."

Judge McCall said that from now on he intended to be very active in the campaign. Shortly after Oct. 1 there will be a big ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, and the Campaign Committe is arranging for other meetings at which Mr. McCall and the other Tammany candidates will speak.

COLONEL'S G. O. P. CHANCES

His Nomination in 1916 Wouldn't Surprise Senator Jackson.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 24.—Senator William P. Jackson, an Old Guard Republican who was a strong Taft adherent in the Chicago convention last year, said to-day that he would not be surprised if the Republican Party nominated Roosevelt for President in 1916.

"Such an eventuality would not surprise me in the least," Senator Jackson said. "I know that such a thing has been talked of among National party leaders for several months. A month ago a dyed-in-the-wool Republican Senator, who cannot be said to have any surplus love for the Colonel, said to me in the Senate cloakroom, Jackson, do you know, I believe that Roosevelt's nomination by the Republican Party in 1916 is inevitable?

"Such expressions of opinion have been heard on many sides, without, however, any concerted effort to bring a nomination about.

"No one need be surprised to see Roosevelt at the head of the 1916 Republican ticket. My choice, however, would be a man like Justice Hughes of the United States Supreme Court."

STRIKERS WRECK A FACTORY

Explode a Bomb Under Clothing Plant in Lindhurst, N. J.

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 24.—Because of trouble with strike agitators from New York, the men's clothing factory of Klee & Co., in Stuyvesant Avenue, Lindhurst, and a bakery establishment adjoining were wrecked by a bomb exploded at midnight last night. Both buildings were owned by John Mitchell of Lindhurst. There was a fight in the clothing shop a few weeks ago, when agitators forced their way into the factory and tried to pull the workers from the place. The plant had always been an open shop.

Threatening letters warning the owners to beware if they did not change conditions had been received. The police sent out a general alarm yesterday for three men who had been seen prowling around the factory.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Traffic was tied up on West Twenty-second Street for half an hour yesterday as the result of a stone fight between boys, and a window in a train on the Central Railroad of New Jersey was broken. Special Officers Heitman and Kuenzli of the Central Railroad dispersed the gangs and made two arrests.

NEWARK.—Martin Rom reported to the police yesterday that he had found his wife dead in the cellar of his home in Washington Street, near Longworth Street. She had hanged herself.

HACKENSACK.—County Engineer Ralph D. Earle, jr., began a libel suit for $25,000 damages yesterday against Garret N. Ackerman, Daniel S. Goss, N. Demarest Campbell, William Umbach, sr., and Jacob Van Emburgh, who were nominated for Freeholders at the Democratic primary yesterday. Counsel for Engineer Earle is Addison Ely of Rutherford. Engineer Earle brings the suit because of a statement issued during the primary campaign that he was incompetent.

PATERSON.—Hawthorne Borough, a town of 3,500 inhabitants, has purchased a $5,000 auto chemical fire engine. Fires occur there on the average of two a year.

PATERSON.—The Board of Trade of Paterson has arranged credential cards to give out for those worthy of charity. This is to prevent merchants from giving aid to those who are not worthy. In the future all beggars must produce credentials to receive alms.

PLEMINGTON, N. J.—An unidentified boy, 15 years old, was struck and killed by a westbound express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Three Bridges yesterday, when he jumped from an eastbound coal train in front of it. Another youth jumped from the coal train at the same time and escaped a similar fate narrowly.

STOKES AND FIELDER WON BY LARGE VOTE

Former's Plurality of 75,000 the Surprise of the New Jersey Primaries.

VICTORY FOR WILSON MEN

Falling Off in Progressives' Strength Attributed to Stokes's Candidacy —Nugent Wins by 3,832.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 24.—Although returns from yesterday's State wide primary for Gubernatorial nominations are as yet incomplete, it is hourly more evident that ex-Gov. E. C. Stokes of Cumberland County, and Acting Gov. James F. Fielder of Hudson County, the successful Republican and Democratic candidates respectively, have swept all New Jersey by tremendouous pluralities.

It is estimated here to-night that Mr. Stokes has beaten his nearest competitor by 75,000 votes, and that Mr. Fielder's plurality over ex-Mayor Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., of this city, will be upward of 50,000.

Everett Colby easily defeated Edmund B. Osborne for the Progressive nomination, although the balloting by the third party members was surprisingly small.

It now seems certain that ex-Gov. Stokes carried every county except Union and Hudson. In the former, ex-Congressman Charles N. Fowler beat him by sixteen votes, but Mr. Stokes got 275 votes more there than did Senator Carlton B. Pierce, and it is the home county of both Fowler and Pierce. As was to be expected, Hudson County honored its son, ex-Judge Robert Carey, giving him 4,248, and Stokes 3,115. Mr. Stokes's vote was one of the most remarkable features of the election, and the falling off in Progressive strength is largely attributed to his candidacy.

Acting Gov. Fielder proved himself almost as good a vote getter as Mr. Stokes, and no one is predicting who will be the victor next November when they face each other at the general election.

Like Mr. Stokes, Mr. Fielder failed in only two counties, Essex and Mercer. The latter went to Mr. Katzenbach, as he lives in this city, but he did not poll as well in the county as was anticipated. He carried it by only 2,163, Katzenbach's plurality in Essex was 2,108. This result in that county was awaited with special interest because of the friendliness of ex-Senator James Smith, Jr., for Fielder. Gov. Fielder, while, James R. Nugent, Mr. Smith's lieutenant and former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, was out for Katzenbach. Because of the difference in support, no word went out to the Democratic organization here and the voters fought it out among themselves.

Elsewhere in the State Mr. Fielder had a veritable landslide, and the heavy vote accorded him is regarded as an indorsement by New Jersey Democrats of President Wilson. As is well remembered, the President had come out for the Acting Governor early in the campaign, and that as a result of his activity ex-Mayor H. Otto Wittpenn of Jersey City withdrew and that the administration forces could get solidly behind Fielder and fight as a unit against Katzenbach.

Another surprising result of the election was the sweep made in Hudson County by the Senatorial ticket supported by ex-Mayor Wittpenn. His candidate, Assemblyman Charles Egan, was nominated for Senator on the Democratic ticket over Assemblyman Thomas F. Martin, who had the backing of the machine and Acting Gov. Fielder. Egan beat his opponent by 924 votes.

In Essex County, Mr. Nugent bested Mayor Gregory of East Orange, for membership in the Democratic State Committee. His plurality was 3,832. The only other county in which there was any particular fight for the State Committee was Union, where Gen. Dennis F. Collins was returned.

John A. Montgomery of this city defeated William J. Jamieson, also of Trenton for the Democratic Senatorial nomination in Mercer County. Ex-Senator Barton B. Hutchinson was nominated for Senator on the Republican ticket over Prof. Henry D. Thompson of Princeton.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson telegraphed his congratulations to-day to Acting Gov. Fielder of New Jersey, nominated yesterday at the Democratic primaries for Governor.

At the White House it was declared that the primary returns showed the supporters of President Wilson to be in control of the New Jersey Democracy.

"An unqualified and emphatic victory." was Secretary Tumulty's comment on the results in the numerous contests between so-called Wilson and anti-Wilson Democrats throughout the State.

Name Guterman for Congress.

The Republican Congressional Committee in the Twentieth Congressional District met last night at 1,664 Madison Avenue and selected Louis H. Guterman of 5 East 105th Street as its candidate for Congress to succeed Francis Burton Harrison, recently appointed Governor General of the Philippines. The Democrats also held a meeting at 108 East 116th Street, but adjourned until Monday night without taking action.

NO BLAKE-MACKAY RECORD.

And Surgeon's Wife and Her Counsel Will Answer No Questions.

Mrs. Catherine Ketcham Blake, wife of Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the well-known surgeon, declined yesterday to confirm or deny the published allegation that she had begun a suit for $1,000,000 damages against Mrs. Katherine Duer Mackay, wife of Clarence H. Mackay, President of the Postal Telegraph and Commercial Cable Companies. At her home, 35 East Seventy-sixth Street, Mrs. Blake said:

"I cannot confirm or deny anything. I promised my counsel, Mr. George Gordon Battle, that I would not say anything at all. I will not be led into answering even the most apparently innocent question."

Mr. Battle, at his office, 37 Wall Street, declined to see reporters, leaving word that he would add nothing to his previous statements on the subject of a reported suit by Mrs. Blake.

No paper in any suit brought by Mrs. Blake was filed in the office of the County Clerk of New York County yesterday, so the official custodian of the records of the Supreme Court in that county said. A search of the records in the County Clerk's office failed to reveal any memorandum of any action begun by Mrs. Blake in the current year.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 24.—Henry Hobbs, Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay's butler, passed to-day guarding his mistress against reporters who tried every ruse they knew to obtain a statement from her in regard to the suit alleged to have been begun by Mrs. Joseph H. Blake of New York. None of the reporters succeeded in communicating with Mrs. Mackay.

She is occupying the beautiful home of ex-Mayor Adam P. Leighton, on the Western promenade, the social centre of the city. Since coming to Portland she has taken no part in social affairs, although in the last Summer she twice entertained small dinner parties. She also contributed $50 to the Kirmess given a few weeks ago, and when the Children's Society opened new playgrounds here early in the Summer she hired a regimental band to play for the occasion.

Since her coming caused the circulation of reports as to her object in taking up her abode here, every newspaper man in Portland has at one time or another tried to reach Mrs. Mackay for the purpose of interviewing her, but thus far all have failed even to talk with her, and the few persons who have become intimate with Mrs. Mackay since she came here have pledged themselves to give no 'information about her.

THE TIMES correspondent talked with Mrs. Mackay's attorney, Arthur J. Train, at Bar Harbor over the long-distance telephone to-day. Mr. Train said:

"I have nothing whatever to say. I don't care either to confirm or deny the reports that are in circulation. I have a big batch of telegrams here from New York and Boston papers, asking me to make a statement, but I shall not answer them."

SECOND SULLIVAN INQUIRY.

Police Department Hears Witnesses on "Big Tim's" Death.

A second investigation into the long delay in the identification of the body of "Big Tim" Sullivan was begun yesterday by Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, acting under orders from Commissioner Waldo. Announcement had previously been made by Assistant District Attorney Groehl that he was convinced that "Big Tim" had met death by accident, and yesterday's inquiry by Dougherty had no connection with the murder theory advanced by the Congressman's friends.

Those examined yesterday were Patrolman James Stack of the Westchester Police station, the first policeman to find Sullivan's body; Larry Mulligan, "Big Tim's" half brother; Patrick Sullivan, a brother, and the keepers of the Fordham and Bellevue morgues, besides Detectives Clark, Wines, and Cavanaugh, who were present at the investigation held a week ago.

Mr. Groehl said yesterday that he would go to the Bronx on Monday night to attend the inquest and, after hearing the evidence, might have the body exhumed, if it seemed necessary. District Attorney Whitman said he thought it unlikely that the body would be exhumed.

Capt. Price of the Bronx Detective Bureau said yesterday that he did not consider "Big Tim's" death suspicious. He said that McCluskey, the Congressman's nurse, had admitted his carelessness in letting Sullivan get away. Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty will conclude his investigation to-day and will submit a report to Commissioner Waldo.

CITY PENSION LAW STANDS.

Suit Attacking Its Constitutionality Thrown Out of Court.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum handed down a decision yesterday dismissing a taxpayers' suit brought by Joseph O. Hammitt, Secretary of the Citizens' Union, to restrain the payment of city pensions under Chapter 660 of the laws of 1911. Mr. Hammitt attacked the law's provisions on the ground that the law was not only unconstitutional but had been superseded by the home rule law, Chapter 247 of the laws of 1913, which gave plenary powers to the city to pension its employes, where the older law had given limited powers.

The Citizens' Union opposed the pension act of 1911 as bad in principle and as a violation of home rule.

Justice Greenbaum rested his decision on the point of constitutionality upon a decision of Justice Bischoff, prepared just before his death; and said of the pension provision of the home rule act: "It does not compel the municipality to exercise its broad power of providing pensions. It confers the right to exercise them and, until exercised, the limited powers are in full force and effect."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Are you wearing a smart Lord Chumley?

Every one has remarked how smart Mr. Goodressers' look this season wearing the Lord Chumley Soft Hat which has been introduced by Truly Warner.
Aside from the smart and unusual features of this new hat, the beautiful green, brown and blue shades in which the Lord Chumley is made have caught on immensely.
If you haven't your Lord Chumley yet—get it now at the nearest Truly Warner Store.

TOBACCO STORES HIS.

W. W. St. John Denies Right of C. F. Murphy, Jr.'s, Company to Them

W. W. St. John, a tobacco merchant, who went into business with Charles Francis Murphy, Jr., nephew of the Tammany leader, in a corporation known as the British-American Cigar Stores Company, filed an answer yesterday to the suit brought against him and others in the name of the company.

In this it was sought to restrain St. John from exercising the functions of President of the company on the ground that he had been deposed from office. An injunction was also sought to restrain St. John from taking possession of the stores of the company at 26½ East Forty-second Street and 225 Fifth Avenue.

These were owned by St. John before he turned them over to the British-American Cigar Stores Company, and in his answer yesterday he insisted that they were still his property. It is believed that he based this contention on the theory that Murphy and other incorporators of the British-American Cigar Stores Company had not completed the arrangements by which he was induced to transfer his stores to the new corporation.

Look Out for Jack Frost. An Arnheim $20 Suit Will Make Him Feel Just Like a Summer Breeze.

The Arnheim $20 is a wonderful suit. Has the style, fit, appearance, making, material and wear of suits made elsewhere at $30 and $35.

Suits to Measure, $20.

A thousand attractive materials to select from. An infinite variety of weaves and colorings. Full 16-oz. materials. Try an Arnheim "Twenty." Every garment is cut, made and finished in our own establishment.

Broadway & Ninth Street — Arnheim

A New Collar, Long on good Points

E&W RED MAN BRAND — WHITEWOOD — 2 for 25 Cts.

SHIRTS FOR FALL.
RED-MAN LABEL, $1.50
IROQUOIS LABEL, $2.50

EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Registered Trade Mark — Established Half a Century

Handkerchiefs
At "The Linen Store"

Attention is directed to our Fall shipments of pure linen Handkerchiefs. Fresh importations are arriving daily. We call attention especially to the following:—

Ladies' Hand Embroidered Handkerchiefs, 25c and 50c each, in a large variety of designs, including new styles of wide hems with hand embroidery on hem, also Armenian and Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs.

Hand Embroidered Madeira Handkerchiefs, 50c each, with scalloped edges in a number of very beautiful designs.

Plain Hemstitched Handkerchiefs for men, women and children in all desirable weights of linen and widths of hem. $1.50 per doz. up.

Initial Handkerchiefs, 25c and 50c. each, in every desirable style. For men, women and children.

James McCutcheon & Co.,
5th Ave., 33d & 34th Sts.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Closed this week for Rehearsals. NEXT MONDAY 8:10.—Seats Now. JOHN DREW IN A DOUBLE BILL J. M. BARRIE'S "THE WILL," & C. HADDON CHAMBERS' "The TYRANNY OF TEARS."

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "HIS BEST FARCE IN YEARS."—HERALD. WILLIAM COLLIER in RICHARD HARDING DAVIS' WHO'S WHO?

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Evs. 8 Sharp. Mats. Wed & Sat., 2. "AS POPULAR AS 'THE MERRY WIDOW,' AND WITH BETTER REASON."—Eve. Post. DONALD BRIAN in the N. Y. & London Musical Comedy Success, THE MARRIAGE MARKET

GARRICK 35th St., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. "Would make a Sphinx laugh."—American. Fannie Ward—Madam President

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. "Complete success."—Sun. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Season's Best Musical Comedy The Doll Girl

HUDSON 44 St. East of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:25. By BAYARD VEILLER. THE FIGHT. THE PLAY OF THE YEAR

FULTON 46th St., west of B'way. Evs. 8:15 First Matinee Saturday, 2:15. SHADOWED a New Melodrama by Dion Clayton Calthrop & Cosmo Gordon Bennox.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs., 8:10. First Matinee Sat. at 2:10. TO-NIGHT AT 8:10. GRACE GEORGE in J. M. Barrie's "HALF AN HOUR." and Stanley Houghton's 3-act Comedy, "THE YOUNGER GENERATION."

New Amsterdam West 42 St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. CHRISTIE MACDONALD in Victor Herbert's masterpiece SWEETHEARTS

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. The De Koven Opera Company presenting BESSIE ABOTT in The Bonnie Opera ROB ROY Grand Opera Cast. and Jefferson De Angelis

COHAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way & 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. GEO. M. COHAN'S MYSTERY FARCE Seven Keys to Baldpate "Biggest Success Cohan Has Ever Written" Everybody

GAIETY Broadway, 46th St. Evs. 8:30. ANOTHER COHAN & HARRIS HIT. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. NEARLY MARRIED with BRUCE McRAE.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. POTASH & PERLMUTTER

Grand 23d St., 8th Av. 25c to $1. Mat. Sat. "WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY?" Next Mon.—"The Poor Little Rich Girl."

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43d, 44th. Daily Mat. 2. Best Seats $1. Evs. 8 ECHOED FROM LOFOTEN TO LABRADOR. 1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Engines. A—M—E—R—I—C—A 200 Horses. 50 Indians. Plunging Auto. First Steamer Through the Panama Canal.

WINTER GARDEN 50th St. and B'way. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. 2D EDITION. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1913 With ANNE DANCREY "Queen of Waltz Song." OTHER NEW PEOPLE AND FAVORITES. MATINEE TODAY, 50c. TO $1.50. Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE FOR FIVE WEEKS. Evgs. 8 sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2 sharp. E. SOTHERN AND JULIA MARLOWE H. All This Week, "Much Ado About Nothing." Next Week Mon., Tues. and Wed. Evgs. "Taming of the Shrew"; Wed. Mat., "If I Were King"; Thurs. & Fri. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., "Romeo and Juliet"; Sat. Night, "Hamlet." Miss Marlowe will appear in all plays except "If I Were King." Prices 50c., 75c., $1, $1.50.

LYRIC Evgs. 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2:30. PAUL ARMSTRONG'S THE ESCAPE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE LURE Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.

SHUBERT THEATRE OPENING Thurs., Oct. 2 44th St., west of Broadway. FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL in HAMLET Also Evs. Oct. 4, 6 & 8. Mat. 11th. "MICE & MEN," Oct. 3 & 7. Mat. 4th. with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT & London Co.

CASINO Evgs. 8:30. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2:10. De Wolf Hopper LIEBER Augustin with GEORGE MACFARLANE May de Sousa Grace Field Viola Gillette Roszika Dolly BROADWAY'S MOST STUNNING CHORUS.

COMEDY 41st St. E. of B'way. Bryant 5194 Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:30. Her Own Money By Mark Swan The Woman's Play That Every Man Should See.

39th STREET THEATRE, Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. BELIEVE ME, XANTIPPE with John Barrymore and Mary Young.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. Family Cupboard

LEW FIELDS' 44th STREET MUSIC HALL Evs. 8:15. Pop. Prices. Nights, $1.50; Mat. Wed. & Sat., $1. JOSEPH SANTLEY in WHEN DREAMS COME TRUE with MAY VOKES.

PRINCESS Theatre of Thrills OPENS SAT. NIGHT, SEPT. 27 ENTIRE NEW PROGRAM OF PLAYS OF LAUGHTER AND THRILLS.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46 Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2:20 Laurette Taylor "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c. to $1. Matinee Sat., 2:15. The Blindness of Virtue

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. The World's Greatest Melodrama. THE WHIP Next Week, Evelyn Nesbit THAW & Co. of 75. Pop. Mts. Tues., Wed., Thurs. & Fri. Reg. Mat. Sat.

PALACE B'way and 47th St. Evg. 25, 50, 75, $1.00 Daily Mat., 25, 50 & 75c. David Bispham, Wm. A. Brady's "Beauty Is Only Skin Deep," Gus Edwards and his 1913 Song Review, Sam and Kitty Morton, & others.

American Roof Every Eve. 8:15. Steam NAT. CARR The Dialect Comedian. Open All Winter. Heated. 8 OTHER BIG ACTS SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE, 25c & 50c.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC To-night. Mat. Sat. THE BLUE BIRD. Next Week—FANNY'S FIRST PLAY.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85TH TO 86TH ST. Between Riverside Drive and Central Park. Largest and Most Attractive Uptown Hotel.

Single rooms with bath, or suites of from 2 to 6 rooms with baths, for transient or permanent residence. Furnished or unfurnished. Subway Station and New Elevated Station 86th St.

All the comforts of the better New York Hotels at one-third less price.

THEATRE TICKETS Choice Seats all Theatres and Operas. Normandie Hotel, Ticket Office, B'way & 38th St. Tel. 4189 Greeley.

HAMMERSTEIN'S. Daily Mat. 25c to 75c. Eve. 25c-$1.50. Last Week of EVELYN NESBIT THAW Together with ALL NEW BILL.

MURRAY HILL. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day—Burlesque. GOLDEN CROOK.

BELASCO West 44 St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2:20. LAST WEEK. GUS THOMAS' NEXT WEEK REPUBLIC THEATRE. The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN and Notable Cast. TUES., SEPT. 30 Seat Sale Opens 9 A. M. Thurs. DAVID WARFIELD in THE AUCTIONEER.

REPUBLIC WEST 42 ST. Next Mon. SEATS NOW. Direct from the Belasco Theatre. The Temperamental Journey

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONG ACRE 48th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinee Saturday at 2:20. THE BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT. ADELE

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St., Brook Av. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. Saturday, 2:15. GEO. M. COHAN in BROADWAY JONES Next Mon., H. B. Warner, "The Ghost Breaker."

Ad. Philipp Thea., 57 St., 3d Av. Tel. Pl. 812. & Greta v. Mayhof in The Midnight Girl

W. F. PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES 5th AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c, $1. Gus. Edwards' Bingville Cabaret, Edwin Stevens & Co., Lynn Overman & Co., Bert Melrose, Kelly & Pollock, 8 other features.

23D ST., Bet. 6th Av. 58TH ST. & 3d Av. 125TH ST., Cor. Lex. Av. THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS. 11 TO 11. A GREAT SHOW, 4 TIMES DAILY FROM 11 TO 11. 12 BIG ACTS.

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. Maurice & Walton, Bells Baker, "Neptune's Garden," "Just Half Way," others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mats. 25c. JACK WILSON TRIO, R. L. Goldberg, The Ueasems, Magart & Bradford & 6 Big Acts.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE. CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62 ST. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:15. Evs. at 8. This week, "LA GIOCONDA" in English. Next Mon. Night, "La Gioconda" in Italian. Week Beg. Next Tues., "Tales of Hoffmann."

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1. Best of Shows. Miss Sawyer & Mr. Sebastian, Betty Martin, Dinus & Baraban, Whirlwind Higgins, 20 oth.

MINER'S HIGH-CLASS BURLESQUE People's (Bowery & Spring St.) The Beauty Parade Bronx (3d Av. & 158th St.) Big Dreamland Co.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. TO-NIGHT at 8:15. OPENING NIGHT. SO'N WINDHUND

Columbia B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day. THE ROSEY POSEY GIRLS

HOTEL ENDICOTT
Columbus Ave., 81st to 82d St.
High Class Family and Transient Hotel
500 ROOMS
Beautifully Decorated Elegantly Furnished
Rates the Most Reasonable in the City
Room with Bath, $1.50 and Up
Parlor, Bedroom, with Bath, $2.50 and Up.
Parlor, Two Bedrooms, with Bath, $3.00 and Up.
Larger Apartments Very Reasonable.
Cuisine Excellent, at Prices Positively 50% Less Than Any Other First-Class Hotel.
EXCELLENT MUSIC.
Come and see this hotel before locating.

GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL
118 West 57th Street.
One of the Finest Hotels in the World.
400 ROOMS,
Each with Bath and Shower.
Rates Exceptionally Moderate.
Room with bath, one person, $2.00 and Up.
Room with bath, two persons, $3.00 and Up.
Parlor, bedroom and bath, one or two persons, $4 per day and Up.
Larger Suites in Proportion.
A Few Apartments Unfurnished.
Cuisine Excellent; Prices Very Reasonable.
No Charge for Valet Service.
We Invite Your Inspection.

Hotel Wellington
Seventh Ave. & 55th St., New York.
American & European Plans.
Room & Bath, $2.00 per day.
Parlor, Bedroom & Bath, $3.00 to $4.00 per day.
Parlor, 2 Bedrooms & Bath, $5.00 to $8.00 per day.
Table Board $2.50 per day or $17.50 per week.
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